### Blast kills 12 in Barcelona

BARCELONA (AP) — An explosion in the garage of a department store Friday killed at least 12 people and injured 31, the Barcelona civil governor's office said. Basque separatists claimed responsibility. The bodies of the victims — six women, four men and two children — were found in the underground parking area of the Hipercor department store in central Barcelona, the office said. Firefighters told reporters most of the deaths appeared to result from asphyxiation due to thick clouds of smoke caused by the 4:15 p.m. explosion. The national news agency EFE reported that a man who said he spoke for the Basque separatist group ETA told the Barcelona daily Avui newspaper 30 minutes in advance that a bomb would go off at the store. There was no indication that authorities tried to evacuate the area before the explosion. Sources at the department store told Spanish national radio (RNE) they did not receive a warning call.

Volume 12 Number 3504

**AMMAN, SATURDAY JUNE 20, 1987, SHAWWAL 24, 1407** 

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Sandi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

### Israel said sending technicians to China

LONDON (AP) — A published report Friday said Israel was secretly sending military techniciens to China to refit and moderuse hundreds of Soviet tanks and heavy artillery for the Chinese army. The Times of London, in a report attributed to midentified Israeli sources, said many of the technicians work for ivate arms companies but their work has the tacit approval of the Israeli government. The newspaper said the technicians have been ungrading the Soviet tanks with new fire-control systems laser range-finders and, in some cases, new guns for about one year as relations between China and Israel grow warmer.

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### Soviet riot youth to face firing squad

MOSCOW (R) - A student has been sentenced to death by firing squad for manslaughter during riots last December in Alma-Ata. capital of Soviet Kazakhstan, the republic's Communist Party newspaper said. In its June 17 edition, which reached Moscow Friday, Kazakhstanskaya Pravda said four other men including two surdents had been sentenced to strict-regime labour camp terms of four to 15 years for their part in the Dec. 17-18 riots. Two people died and some 200 were injured in the rioting, which followed the removal of veteran Kazakh leader Dinmukhamed Kunayev and his replacement by an ethnic Russian, Gennady Kolbin, as party dief in the Central Asian Re-

### Reagan meets Habre

WASHINGTON-(R) -- President Hissene Habre of Chad met President Reagan at the White House on Friday for talks expected to cover Chad's successful battle to oust Libyan forces in its country last March. The United States provided material support \_ for Mr Habre's forces and officials here were delighted when they inflicted a humiliating defeat on the Libyan army. Mr. Habre, here for a five-day official visit, was sure to get a warm welcome during his talks with Mr. Reagan and other officials who see Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi as a threat to his country's neighbours and a supporter of "ter-

### No accord yet on North testimony

WASHINGTON Lawyers for Lietenant-Colonel Oliver North and the congresstoral Iran-contra committees have failed so far to work out the "ironclad agreement" the panels are seeking to guarantee Col. North's testimony, a Senate spokesman said Friday. Lance Morgan said a meeting between the lawyers Thursday night had proved "inconclusive," indicating no agreement had been reached. The Senate panel met Friday to hear reports on the lawyers' discussions regarding the fired White House aide who managed the secret arms sale to Iran and the private resupply programme to Nicaragna's contra rebels. Mr. Morpan said although he expects further talks between the lawyers, no conclusion is likely to be reached in the next day or so because the house is out of ses-Panel are not available for consion and members of the house

- Pentagon to review risks in Gulf, page 2
- of God) was seen as an indirect accusation that the militant fac-Writers Association to tion was involved in the kidnapping of Mr. Glass, 36, and Ali Osseiran, 40. Mr. Osseiran's 82-year-old
- In Bangladesh, no equality for rich and poor even in death,
- Scoul protests cast shadow over Olympic
- plans, page 6 OECD forecasts singgish world economy, tions."
- Sources close to the command page 7. Gandhi party routed in of Syria's 7,500-man security force in west Beirut said senior Haryana, page 8 officers demanded the release of day Syria had reconciled Leba-

## Waldheim looking forward to Jordan visit for talks on bilateral ties and Mideast

Former U.N. chief praises King's contributions to peace Austrian leader says allegations over his past are probably linked to his country's policy

From George Hawatmeh in Vienna

ON THE eve of his visit to Jordan, Austrian President Kurt Waldheim says he looks forward to his talks with His Majesty King Hussein and to discussing ways of cementing Austro-Jordanian ties as well as contributing to the search for peace in the Middle East and the world at large.

"I highly appreciate the invitation of His Majesty, because Jordan plays a key and unique role in the international community," Dr. Waldheim said in an interview with Jordanian newspaper editors here earlier this week. "Therefore it gives me great pleasure to go to Jordan and do something more concrete in the bilateral and international fields as well as in the field of efforts to try to find ways and means to settle the crisis in the Middle East," he said.

"His Majesty King Hussein is one of the leading figures in the international community, and he has made tremendous efforts to contribute to a solution to the

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.N.

Secretary-General Javier Perez

de Cuellar said Friday he be-

lieved that prospects for a Middle

East peace conference had im-

He told a news conference he

was awaiting results of a 10-day

mission to the area that U.N.

Under-Secretary for Special Poli-

tical Affairs Marrack Goulding

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said Mr.

Goulding was in the Middle East

to help assess the chances of a

Mr. Goulding was due to also

go to Egypt and to Tunisia to see

Yasser Arafat, leader of the

Palestine Liberation Organisa-

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he

had been in touch with all the

parties concerned - Israel, Jor-

dan, Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and

"I have found some improve-

ment, as compared with previous

years; in the sense that now all

parties, including some fraction

of the Israeli government, are

prepared to discuss an interna-

tional peace conference," Mr.

provement, not enough to de-

clare myself pleased and satisfied,

but there is some movement.

There has been some im-

"What is not clear in my mind

is what kind of conference the

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Leba-

non's defence minister on Friday

accused Iranian-backed militants

of kidnapping his son and Amer-

ican journalist Charles Glass in

Beirut two days ago as Syria

The Syrian demand to the fun-

damentalists of Hizbollah (Party

demanded their swift release.

Perez de Cuellar said.

Middle East peace conference.

began on June 13.

tion (PLO).

the PLO.

Palestinian problem," the president said. "So I am looking forward very much to our talks with His Majesty and the government of Jordan, to discuss, first, direct issues of mutual interest, and then the situation in the area and thirdly the international situa-

"Needless to say the future of the situation in the Middle East will be decisive for world peace," Dr. Waldheim said in the twohour long interview over hunch at Vienna's classic and ornate Sacher Hotel. "I used to say as U.N. secretary-general that there would be no international peace as long as the Middle East question was not solved, and that it

prospects for Mideast conference

parties want," Mr. Perez de Cuel-

to the U.N. office in Geneva, said

the main problems were deter-

mining the participants in the

proposed U.N.-sponsored initia-

tive and the relationship between

bilateral talks under the confer-

would include Israel. Jordan.

Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and the

PLO, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said.

The five U.N. Security Council

countries — the United States.

the Soviet Union, China, Britain

and France — would also take

Mr. Perez de Cuellar hinted

the subject could be raised in his

upcoming talks with Soviet leader

Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow.

Masri holds talks

in Copenhagen

In Denmark on Thursday, Mr.

Taher Masri, the Jordanian fore-

ign minister, met with his Danish

counterpart and discussed the

role the European Community

can play in the efforts to convene

an international peace conference

Mr. Masri called for an active

Danish role in efforts for Middle

East peace and stressed the need

for holding the proposed peace

Osseiran accuses Hizbollah of

latest kidnappings in Lebanon

on the Mideast.

The proposed conference

ence and the full sessions.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, on a visit



was our duty to make every effort to achieve a peaceful and lasting settlement in the area."

The Austrian president said Jordan and Austria, coming as they are from different geographic regions of the world, both have a good chance to assist in finding peaceful solutions to world problems, especially since the two countries share rich experiences in international affairs. "Of course, our cooperation

cannot on its own solve problems. but neither can the big powers alone," Dr. Waldheim said, "but I am a great believer in the role Perez de Cuellar sees improved

In an interview with Danish

Radio, Mr. Masri said that his

briefing Danish officials on the

situation in the Middle East and

familiarising himself with European

efforts made for Arab-Israeli

Mr. Masri added that the Dan-

ish foreign minister and other

officials expressed full under-

standing of the role the EC states

Taking part in the discussions

was also Sherif Fawwaz Sharaf

Jordan's ambassador to West

Germany and non-resident

On other topics, the U.N. top

— The U.N. peacekeeping

force in Cyprus will remain in

place despite Sweden's

announced withdrawal of its con-

tingent. The move is "regrett-

able" and raised concern, but

ways of replacing the Swedes are

— He was "extremely dis-

appointed" that leaders of West-

ern industrialised nations at the

Venice summit called only for a

dialogue with developing coun-

tries to help solve their economic

problems instead of formulating

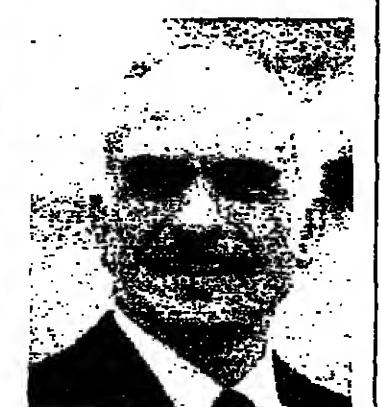
ambassador to Denmark.

preconditions.

could play.

executive said:

being sought.



that can be played by smaller and middle-sized countries which are situated in delicate parts of the world — the example here being Jordan in the Middle East, and Austria in Central and East Ешгоре.

"This is in fact one aspect of my visit to Jordan: to put together our experiences and to try to make a contribution to resolution of different problems around the world," Dr. Waldheim said, adding that he was very impressed by His Majesty

(Continued on page 5)

## Gemayel meets conference to be attended by all Goulding parties concerned without any

BEIRUT (Agencies) A senior U.N. official met Lebanese Presivisit to Copenhagen was aimed at | dent Amin Gemayel on Friday as part of a regional tour to discuss prospects for an international Middle East peace conference. U.N. Under-Secretary-Gener-

> ters he also had talks with acting Prime Minister Selim Hoss. He declined to give details of the discussions An official Lebanese source quoted by Reuter said Lebanon

al Marrack Goulding told repor-

was monitoring Middle East peace moves "and will take part when necessary, especially when the Palestinian issue is discussed." A presidential spokesman said

Mr. Goulding told Mr. Gemaye that U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar was "deeply involved in preparations to hold the proposed confer-

The spokesman said Mr Goulding also informed Mr Gemavel of "the views and positions of the concerned parties regarding the international conтегепсе.

Mr. Goulding flew in Thursday after a swing that took him to Syria, Jordan and Israel. He was expected to leave for Egypt and Tunisia, where he plans to meet with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has criticised Mr. Goulding's plans to meet with Mr. Arafat saying such a move is "unnecessary since no good or use can come from a meeting with Arafat."

Mr. Goulding was expected to return to Beirut next week to discuss the future of the United Nations Interim Force in Leba- would be inevitable for the govnon (UNIFIL) with Lebanese ernment to make an extraordin-

UNIFIL spokesman Timur Goksel said Friday a Nepalese wide television address. peacekeeper was seriously wounded in the chest by rocks and firebombs again battled machinegun fire. He said the firing came from a position manned jointly by Israeli soldiers and their ally, the South Lebanon Army militia.

In another development, a senior PLO official said in Baghdad that the PLO was to seek contacts with the Lebanese government to clarify the situation after Beirut's abrogation of the Cairo agreement covering the Lebanon and give it a chance to Palestinian presence in Lebanon.

Committee.

## UAE leaders continue efforts to settle Sharjah power struggle They were his first public state-

ments since deposing his younger

brother, Sheikh Sultan, Wednes-

day while Sheikh Sultan was on

But Sheikh Abdul Aziz, 50,

stressed "we have no intention to

use violence unless we are

holidaying in England.

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — The United Arab Emirates' Supreme Council sought Friday to defuse a crisis over a power struggle in Sharjah where the new ruler claims he is in control backed by the ruling Al Qassimi family.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz Ibn Mohammad Al Qassimi also warned in newspaper interviews that his troops will shoot anyone who tries to disrupt the situation in the emirate on the southern fringes of the Gulf.

"Troops have orders to open fire on any one who tries to undermine the emirate's security," Sheikh Abdul Aziz said in interviews published in Kuwait's Al Qabas, A Seyassah and Al

Watan dailies.

obliged to." Sheikh Abdul Aziz told Al Seyassah: "I am the legal ruler of Sharjah. I will not step down except by a decision of the ruling

Sheikh Abdul Aziz says he had family backing to replace Sheikh Sultan, whom he accused of piling up debts of some five billion dirhams (\$1.4 billion) through financial mismanagement and

But Sheikh Sultan, who is now in the neighbouring emirate of Dubai, was confident of being reinstated, his wife Sheikha Jawaher told Reuters by telephone from London.

Dubai newspapers prominently displayed pictures of Sheikh Sultan, whom they referred to as "ruler of Sharjah," receiving close members of his family including another brother, Sheikh Sagr, who had been his official

Diplomats said this suggested that the ruling family might itself be divided over who should hold Dubai, the second largest UAE

(Continued on page 5)

## Israel says Arab cell responsible for Masri killing and other attacks captured

neglect.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel has arrested a Palestinian commando squad in the occupied West Bank allegedly responsible for the killings of the mayor of Nablus and five other killings or attempted killings in the last two years, the head of the Israeli army central command said

Speaking at a news conference, General Amram Mitznah said the cell belonged to the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), which claimed responsibility for the assassination of Mayor Zafer Al Masri in March last year.

Gen. Mitznah described the cell as particularly well-organised and effective.

"At least one of those detained was trained in Syria and they received all their weapons and orders from outside Israel and the West Bank," he said.

"This group was brave and tors were able to track the comideologically committed. Not mando cell after an apparent once did they get orders to carry attempt to kill the Arab mayor of out an attack and for any reason Jenin last month. fail to carry out their mission." The late mayor's brother, Hik-

mat Al Masri, told Reuters the Israeli authorities had informed him they had captured the assassins. "We always knew it was the PFLP," he said. In an apparently related de-

velopment, Gen. Mitzpah ordered the administrative detention without trial of three Palestinian activists from the West Bank, an Israeli spokesman said. Two were described as PFLP

activists from the Dheishe refugee camp and the third as a resident of the town of Ramallah, freed in 1985 in a prisoner exchange with another Syrian-based group, the PFLP-General Command of Ahmad Jibril. Israeli sources said investiga-

unpleasant contraption. Giorgio Giacomelli, commissioner general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency

Giacomelli berates

Dheishe fence

A top United Nations official

criticised Israel on Thursday for

erecting a fence around the

Dheishe refugee camp, and called

the barrier an "ugly and very

minute tour of Dheishe. The army built the four-to-six metre high wire fence two weeks 12,000 refugees live, after a spate

(UNRWA), spoke during a 30-

ago outside Dheishe, where of stoning attacks on Israeli vehicles nearby.

## Iran reports large force ready to stage anti-U.S. suicide attacks

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Fifty battalions of Iranian zealots calling themselves "defenders" of the Gulf paraded through Tehran Friday vowing to carry out suicide attacks against U.S. ships in the Gulf, Tehran Radio reported.

The radio quoted Revolutionary Guards spokesman Ali Reza Afshar said his forces had turned Iranian islands in the Gulf into "huge battleships that can easily hunt all of the enemy's ships and naval apparatus."

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported that the supreme defence council met in Tehran Thursday night to discuss "the defensive plan for naval forces and the Islamic Remutionary Guards Corps" in the Gulf following superpower intervention to protect Kuwaiti

Tehran Radio quoted Mr.

Afshar as saving in a prayer sermon at Tehran University that the 400-man battalions of "martyrdom-seekers" will be deployed June 28 "to defend the Gulf and repulse the aggression of world arrogance," Iranian parlance for the United States. U.S. defence officials are con-

cerned at Iran's deployment of Chinese-made Silkworm anti-ship missiles in the Strait of Hormuz. gateway to the Gulf, a potential threat to shipping and freedom of navigation in the waterway. Gulf shipping officials also

have reported that Revolutionary Guards naval units have been mining the approaches to Kuwait's Al Ahmadi oil terminal.

ping from Iranian attacks. On the warfront meanwhile,

Iraq said Thursday its forces repulsed a fresh Iranian offensive on the Guif war's southern flanks, causing heavy Iranian casualties.

A high command communique said the three-pronged offensive, aim: ' at an area east of the Misau sector, was crushed.

It ''d thousands of Iranian troops were killed or wounded in the attack, which started at 2:30 a.m. (2230 GMT Wednesday) and ended at 1:35 p.m. (0935

Iran launched a major crossborder offensive against the southern Iraqi city of Basra in January.

Iraq denied a Tehran claim that Iranian forces, backed by anti-Baghdad Kurds, captured strategic heights in northern Iraq during an operation launched

The head of the Iraqi Defence Ministry's political department, Abdul Jabbar Mohsen, told reporters there had been no fighting in the region since Wednesday afternoon.

(Continued on page 5)

## Anti-government violence spreads in S. Korea; premier issues warning

ernment warned on Friday that the anti-government violence that has raged for 10 straight days cannot be allowed to continue. "Should it become impossible to restore law and order ... it

SEOUL (Agencies) — The gov-

ary decision," Prime Minister Lee Han-Key said in a nation-As he spoke, students hurling

riot police, who counterattacked with armoured cars and barrages of tear-gas. A South Korean policeman died when demonstrators commandeered a bus in Taejon.

south of Seoul, and ploughed into ranks of riot policemen, Seoul Radio said. The bus mowed down four police officers during a street

radio said. 10 days of violent clashes be-

battle and one later died, the It was the first known fatality in

tween police and demonstrators

demanding the resignation of President Chun Doo Hwan. In his television address Mr. Lee did not say exactly what the government might do. But Korean newspapers have been filled with reports the government is

considering a number of strong the disturbances.

"I hope the public clearly realises that if we should fail to a peaceful manner, the nation would plunge into a major crisis," Mr. Lee said.

Mr. Lee reports to President Chun. The opposition is seeking

the downfall of Mr. Chun's military-backed government and immediate democratic elections. Fierce clashes erupted Friday

in the streets around several universities in the capital as students police with firebombs and rocks. Police armoured cars used multiple tear-gas launchers to fire thousands of gas bombs. "Down with the military dicta-

torship," the students chanted. Two of the biggest outbreaks were at Yonsei and Korea univermeasures, including ruling by sities in Seoul. The demonstraemergency decree or martial law. tions at Korea University brought In the first major government a violent confrontation with statement on the unrest, Mr. Lee police, who fired tear-gas barurged Koreans to return to their rages in attempts to quell the homes, jobs and schools and end students who hurled rocks and firebombs.

At Seoul National University on the edge of the capital city, overcome the present difficulty in about 8,000 students were reported to have held a rally with about 3,500 of them later taking over the school library for an overnight sit-in.

In the southern port city of Pusan, several thousand protesters were reported to have defied a driving rain to gather at a city centre, the same site tens of thousands had taken over Thursday in demonstrations that went set up barricades and pelted riot on far into the night.

English,

seek legal recourse after closure order, page 3 Arab policies in crisis,

father, Adel, told the U.S. Columbia Broadcasting System in a. televised interview conducted in English at his Beirut home: "Hizbollah is the party that has kidnapped them.

However, he told AP in Arabic: "I have been told that Hizbollah carried out the abductions. But I personally make no accusaMr. Glass and Mr. Osseiran's son in pre-dawn telephone contacts with Hizbollah leaders (See related story on page 2). In other Lebanon develop-

- Lebanon's top Shi'ite official. Parliamentary Speaker Hussein Husseini, said Thursday he had reversed his decision to resign from his post.

"I resumed my duties after members of parliament unanimously rejected my decision to resign," he told Renters.

Mr. Husseini, 50, an ally of Syria, quit on June 5, saying he would not change his mind "unless the circumstances of (Prime Minister) Roshid Karami's assassination are revealed." Mr. Karami was killed by a

bomb planted on an army belicopter on June 1. President Amin Gemayel ordered investigations into the assassination, but the killers have not so far been identified. - Damascus Radio said Thurs-

non's Druze and Shi'ite Amai militias, four months after bloody battles between the two prompted a Syrian troop deployment in west Beirut. The radio said the reconcilia-

tion between Amal leader Nabih Berri and Druz leader Walid Junblatt was sponsored by Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam.

"They agreed on a working plan for the coming phase," the radio reported.

- Dany Chamoun, a candidate for president of Lebanon in elections set for next year, on Thursday urged the United States to pressure Syria to end what he called its occupation of his country.

"What does the United States intend to do to free Lebanon from this yoke of occupation by the Syrian forces and bring back be an independent country and to be able to continue a democratic process?" he said (See page 2).

The official said this was decided by the PLO's Executive

Mr. Afshar's warning was the latest in a daily broadside of threats made by Iranian leaders following U.S. and Soviet moves overnight. to help Kuwait, which Tehran charges aids Iraq, protect its ship-

He said Iraqi troops repelled

probability that Iran may sponsor

some type of attack on U.S. navy ships or against shipping that

won't be protected by the navy

portedly warned that terrorise

attacks difficult to trace back to

. Iran could be undertaken, leaving

the United States unable to re-

The CIA's assessments were

delivered earlier this week to

closed meetings of the House and

Senate Armed Services Commit-

The Pentagon report assessed

only the direct Iranian military

threat against U.S. interests, and

did not address the larger ques-

Meanwhile, a former top U.S.

officer said Thursday, the United

States should lay mines around

Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal if

Iran attacks Kuwaiti vessels oper-

Admirat Thomas Moorer

chairman of the Joint Chiefs of

Staff from 1970 to 1974, said the

mines would cut Iran's oil ex-

ports, limit casualties ad demons-

of the bully on the block," Adm.

Moorer told a forum sponsored

by Georgetown University's Cen-

tre for Strategic and International

Adm. Moorer, an ex-chief of

naval operations, said he was a

longstanding advocate of inne

use, notably based on his expen-

bour during the Vietnam War.

for two years after the decision to

1972, and no one was hurt or

ence in mining Haiphong Her-

No ships entered the harbour

"Otherwise you'd be the victim

trate U.S. resolve:

Studies.

gressional sources who declied to lay mines was made on May 8.

Congress that there is a high killed, Adm. Moorer said.

ating under U.S. protection.

tion of a terrorist-type attack.

The intelligence agency re-

# Kidnappers of American newsman contact Syrians

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Kidnappers of U.S. newsman Charles Glass and the son of Lebanon's defence minister are trying to strike a deal for their release with Syrian forces in Lebanon, a source close to the Syrians said Friday.

Defence Minister Adel Osseiran told reporters he had been advised his son Ali and Glass were held by the pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God). "I insist that they all be released," he said.

A Hizbollah source told Reuters: "Hizbollah categorically denies reports that it kidnapped Osseiran and the American.

The group has always denied any link with the 29 foreigners missing, believed kidnapped in Lebanon. Most are believed to be held by pro-Iranian Shi'ite

Gunmen seized Glass, Osseiran and a policeman escorting them on Wednesday as they drove through Ouzai south of Beirut.

"The kidnappers are known. Their people came to us to sound out the situation. The kidnappers are trying to save themselves in return for releasing their captives," the source close to the Syrians said.

"It is not a trivial matter. We are considering all practical options," the source said.

A Lebanese political source said the Syrians were determined that Glass and Osseiran should be released, noting: "It is a big challenge to their power here.

The abduction of Glass, 36, was the first reported kidnap of a foreigner since more than 7,000

STRASBOURG, France (Agen-

cies) — The European Parlia-

ment has said Turkish recognition

as genocide of the deaths of

hundreds of thousands of Arme-

nians in 1915 should be a precon-

dition of its entry into the Euro-

assembly of the 12-nation Com-

munity, passed a resolution by 68

votes to 60 with 42 abstentions

condemning the deaths in the last

days of the Ottoman empire as

deliberate and organised geno-

demanding "justice for the

Armenian people" gathered out-

side the parliament as the voting

although Turkey should not be

held responsible for the killings,

its application to join the Com-

munity should be made contin-

gent on acknowledging genocide.

application for membership in

April in the face of stiff resistance

from Greece and from other

member states who viewed Ank-

Two-thirds of the 518 members

ara's bid as premature.

Turkey formally submitted its

The parliament said that

was taking place.

Several hundred demonstrators

The parliament, the elected

pean Community (EC).

Syrian troops deployed in west Beirut four months ago to restore

The kidnap took place about 900 metres from a Syrian check-"I saw three cars loaded with

gunmen intercept another one with three people. They stepped down and surrounded it," said a witness, adding: "I ran away thinking there might be shots."

Syria's head of military intelligence in Lebanon, Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, has called on foreigners to return to west Beirut, saying he personally guaranteed their safety.

Many of the hostages are believed to be held in the crowded southern suburbs of Beirut, which are virtually surrounded by Syrian soldiers.

Militia sources told Reuters the kidnappers of Glass and Osseiran were from the same clan groups that already hold some of the 10 missing Americans.

They and other radical groups have made demands including the release of Shi'ite prisoners in Kuwait, freedom for 400 Arabs held by Israel, the release of a suspected hijacker in West Germany and an end to support for Iraq in the Gulf war.

No group has made a public claim to hold Glass and a U.S. embassy spokeswoman said she had no information.

genocide' to join EC — Europarliament

refused to vote on the resolution.

arguing the parliament was not

the right place to judge events

which took place long before the

"We cannot sit in judgement

on historical events," British

Conservative parliamentarian

Michael Welsh said. "The Euro-

pean parliament must learn to

discipline itself and contain its

The Armenian issue has

dominated this week's session in

Strasbourg. Members have en-

gaged in lengthy debate over the

ers are limited to block the Com-

munity's budget and delay EC

that Turkey should never be

allowed to join the Community,

many pressing against the heavily

guarded barrier to tell of relatives

who died or were tortured in

Turkish Prime Minister Bulent

Ecevit said Turkey should not be

held responsible for the deeds of

a defunct state. He added that the

responsibility of the Ottoman

administration for the massacres compensation.

In a written statement, former

Demonstrators outside insisted

role of the assembly, whose pow-

Community was founded.

Turkey must recognise 'Armenian'

pretensions."

The U.S. State Department said Thursday that it was concerned for Glass but assumed that the seizure was an attempt to manipulate the United States, which would not yield to "terrorist blackmail."

Glass, from Los Angeles, California, is married with five children. He came to Lebanon earlier this month to do freelance work for ABC Television News and to research a book he was writing on Lebanese political

The British wife of Glass said Thursday that he had good friends in the Middle East who were doing everything they could

"At the moment we just have to hope that he's safe," said Fiona Glass at the London home where the couple live with their five children.

family of the Lebanese defence minister and tried to be as careful as possible," Mrs. Glass told re-"I just have to hope everything

"He has been staying with the

will be all right. He loves the place, he loves the Lebanese people. He's very concerned about the country," she said. "He was always cautious as be

knew what the risks were. "Obviously we had discussed the possibility of him being kidnapped but he had to go to Lebanon to research his book," Mrs. Glass said.

She said Glass had been in the region for about three weeks and was due to leave soon to go to

had never been proven.

The Turkish Grand Assembly,

or parliament, sent a high-level

delegation to Strasbourg in a last-

Mukerrem Hic, vice-chairman

of Turkey's ruling Motherland

Party, warned the resolution will

spark a wave of Armenian-in-

spired attacks against Turkish

by Belgian nationalist Jaak Van-

demeulebroucke, "distorts his-

tory" and levels against the coun-

try "unfounded accusations con-

cerning minority rights" of the

estimated 50,000 Armenians liv-

port said the forced resettlement

and the killing of Armenians dur-

ing the war years 1915-17 "must

be described as genocide within

the meaning of the U.N. Conven-.

tion on the Prevention and

Punishment of the Crime of

According to the parliament,

Turkey's acknowledgement

would "of course, only have mor-

al consequences," and would not

obligate the government to pay

The European Parliament's re-

ing in Turkey.

Genocide."

He said the document, drafted

ditch effort to stop the vote.



The four Israeli legislators who met with Palestine Liberation Organisation officials in Romania pose outside the Ramle court, where their trial opened Thursday. (From left to right) they are Eliezer Feiler, Yael Lotan, Latif Dori and Reuven Kaminer.

## Trial of four Israeli legislators suspended

four Israelis charged with meet- West Bank. ing Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) members was suspended after the defence attroneys charged the judge with being unfair.

Meanwhile, an Israeli legislator met with a senior PLO official to demand a probe into the killing of a Jewish boy, Israel radio said. Ran Cohen of the leftist

opposition Citizens' Rights Movement met in Washington with "a leading figure close to (the PLO leader) Yasser Arafat," the radio's Washington correspondent reported.

The report said Cohen presented the PLO official with a demand that the PLO investigate the slaying of an eight-year-old Jewish boy, Rami Chaba. The boy was found dead last month in

RAMLE (AP) — The trial of a cave in the Israeli-occupied

A spokeswoman for Cohen's movement, which holds four seats in the 120-member parliament, was not available at her home or office to comment on the

The trial of four Israelis who met with the PLO members last year was suspended when defence attorneys asked the judge to disqualify himself, charging he was unfair.

Defence Attorney Avigdor Feldman accused Judge Avraham Baiser of putting the defence in an "unbearable situation" by constantly cutting off his line of questioning.

The proceedings were postponed when Feldman said he would ask the supreme court to disqualify the judge.

### Vorontsov: Dany Chamoun seeks U.S. pressure for Syrian pullout Iranian

Lebanese presidential candidate Dany Chamoun said Thursday he allies to exert diplomatic pressure on Syria to force it to withdraw its troops from Lebanon.

Mr. Chamoun, a Maronite Catholic and the son of former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, is the National Liberal Party candidate to succeed President Amin Gemayel in September 1988. Under an unwritten political agreement, Lebanese Falangists hold the presidency

and the Sunnis the premiership. He told a news conference at the United Nations that he will meet in Washington next week in South Lebanon until a strengwith White House Chief of Staff Howard Baker, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and other U.S. officials to seek a the country "is managed and definition of the U.S. policy toward Syria.

Mr. Chamoun, 52, said he wants to find out what the United

Syria, which Mr. Chamoun said had 30,000 to 40,000 troops in Lebanon, is the chief power broker in the country that has suffered 12 years of civil war.

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — occupation by the Syrian forces and ... give it a chance to be an independent country and be able wants the United States and its to continue a democratic pro-

Mr. Chamoun stressed he was talking about diplomatic pressure and not military action. He said international diplomatic action should be directed against Syria and suggested a U.N.-sponsored international conference on

Syria claims it has intervened in-Lebanon to enforce peace between warring militias.

Mr. Chamoun also said he understands Israel's need to keep its self-proclaimed security zone thened Lebanese central government can take control of the area.

But he said most of the rest of ruled by an occupation army backed by political intention ... to implement final hegemony on Lebanon and absorb Lebanon and create out of it a political satellite totally under the management of Syria."

Mr. Chamoun said Thursday that he had warned kidnapped States intends to do "to free American journalist Charles stop the war, which has lasted Lebanon from this yoke of Glass to stay out of west Beirut, I nearly seven years.

## risks to U.S. servicemen in Gulf WASHINGTON (AP) — The they pass through the Gulf. The Defence Department will review reflagging is scheduled to start in

frigate Stark has heightened con-

be completed, navy and Pentagon

officials are convinced at this

point that Iran's use of mines

would pose "a manageable

threat," the sources said. "We

aren't overly concerned," said

The differences between the

CIA and the Pentagon were

among the tonics Thursday at a

closed-door, informal meeting of

senators and top administration

meeting was attended by Frank

Carlucci, President Reagan's

national security adviser; and

Adm. William Crowe Jr., chair-

man of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Among the participating law-

makers were Senators John War-

ner, ranking Republican on the

Armed Services Committee, and

James Sasser, a Democrat, who

returned from a Gulf visit three

Sen. Sasser refused to spell out

the differing assessments, con-

be identified said the CIA told.

Although Sen. Warner and

weeks ago.

Along with Mr. Webster, the

national security officials.

one Pentagon official.

Pentagon to review its forecast of

its long-range forecast about the Kuwait is an ally of Iraq in the threats to U.S. servicemen in the Iran-Iraq war, and the apparently Gulf in the face of a CIA judgaccidental May 17 missile attack ment which forecasts higher risks, by an Iraqi warplane on the navy

The reassessment was offered gressional concerns about the during a meeting on Thursday between legislators and top U.S. officials said the Pentagon national security officials of the has dispatched navy experts to administration of President the Gulf to assess the danger Ronald Reagan, the sources said. posed to shipping by mines said At the same time, the White to have been placed near the House said it regards as "low to coast of Kuwait by Iran. moderate" the risks for U.S. per-While the evaluation has yet to sonnel and ships in the Gulf.

As William Webster, the new CIA director, briefed senators about the potential dangers in the administration's plan to place Kuwaiti tankers under U.S. protection, presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said the CIA assessment "relates to the possibility of terrorism against Kuwait, which is something different than the risk to our military fleet." As for the risk against U.S.

congressional sources say.

military personnel, Mr. Fitzwater said the White House shares the Pentagon's view that it is "low to moderate." Asked if the Reagan adminis-

tration regarded a "low to moderate" risk as acceptable, Mr. Fitzwater said, "Yes. That's assumed in the decision. During the two-hour meeting,

officials said the Pentagon was in the process of reviewing its assessment of the threat, according to sources speaking on condition of anonymity.

The risk arises from the administration's decision to put 11 Kuwaiti oil tankers under U.S. flags and captains and offer them the protection of the U.S. navy as

people

want peace

BAGHDAD (R) — A Soviet

leader was quoted Friday as

saying the Iranian people wanted

peace but their leaders were in-

tent on pursuing the war with

interested in peace and stability

in the region but the officials hold

a different view," Soviet First

Deputy Foreign Minister Yuli

Vorontsov told the Iraqi govern-

Mr. Vorontsov left Baghdad

Thursday after visiting both Iran

and Iraq. A Kuwaiti press report

that he was promoting a Soviet

plan aimed at halting attacks on

Gulf shipping as a first step to-

wards ending the war has not

"The Iranian leaders are still

officially advocating their same

old slogans towards the war," Al

Jumhuriya quoted him as saying.

Tehran has dismissed all re-

gional and international efforts to

been officially confirmed.

He did not elaborate.

ment newspaper Al Jumhuriya.

"The Iranian people are very.

## Iranian-British relations reduced to caretaker status LONDON (AP) — Diplomatic back to resuming full diplomatic

links between Britain and Iran have been reduced to caretaker status in a dispute over the arrest of an Iranian official in Britain for alleged shoplifting and the subsequent beating-up of a British official in Tehran.

But Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said Thursday night that Britain is ready to get

relations if there are prospects of a "sensible" Iranian reaction.

Howe told reporters that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government had stopped short of a formal diplomatic break because it wants to leave the door siar" for a return to "sensible realistic relations' with Iran.

## Algeria, Libya announce plan for political unity

between their countries, a joint statement has said.

The proposed union is Libya's third attempt to Unite with its

with Tunisia and Morocco. A statement after three days of talks between senior officials of the two governments, said they had "studied a political document concerning a union between Libya and Algeria, which will be submitted to the leaderships of the two countries."

Libya's number two leader, Abdesseiam Jalloud, ended a bouncar meiger of the two visio

Libya are considering a union. Thursday with a call for a full

North African neighbours after abortive attempts to achieve this

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria and three-day official visit to Algeria

Algerian officials and commentators responded without enthisiasm to the proposal, but acknowledged that the two sides

ments in cultural, economic and technical cooperation. Mr. Jalloud came with a large delegation which conferred with an Algerian delegation headed by Mohammad Cherif Messaadia, secretary general of Algeria's ruling National Liberation Front,

discussed substantial improve-

and also was received by Algerian President Chadli Benjedid.

NIGHT DUTY

Hinnawi pharmacy 845376-Khalai pharmacy 778653

Rainbow taxi 637340 Naiida taxi 663003 Karnak taxi 668761 Qaber taxi 650406

Caclissish taxi

Dr. Mohammad Ta'am

Anas pharmacy (-)

637123

636730

Dr. Hani Haddadin

Dr. Basim Qaddouri

Dr. Tayseer Khader Dr. Issa Abu Haider

Al Salam Pharmacy And Salam Pharmacy

Al Ferdows pharmacy

Fires pharmacy

TAXIS

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE 15:30 ...... Koran

15:5 <b>6</b>	Programme Revie
	Tom and Jen
16:20	Children programm
16:49	Arabic serie
	Chuck
	Programme on Nutritio
	Local programm
	Programme revie
	News in Arab
	Documentary on Jerusale
	Arabic serie
	Programme revie
22:05	Arabic pie
23-08	News Summary in Arab
23:10	Play conte
PROGRA	MME TWO
	M.H.— A

## 18:00 Les nouveaux mondes (feature

film)
19:99 News in Frenc
19:15 M. Benjamin (new series
19:30 News in Hebrer
19:45 Science Worl
20:08 News in Arabi
20:36 Music Bo
21:19 Dad's Arm
22:00 News in Englis
22:20 Feature fibr
RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW
T.J. 774121 10

# Tel: 774111-19

07:0	Light Music
07:3	Newsdesk
68:0	Morning Show
10:0	News Summary
10:0	5 Morning Show Contd.
11:0	25 Years of Rock
12:0	
12:0	
12:3	Pop Session
13:0	
13:0	
14:0	
	Jordan Weekly
15:00	
16:0	
17:00	
17:3	
18:00	
18:0	
19:00	
19:3	Date with a Star
20:0	Rock Profile
28:3	Men from the Ministry
21:0	
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### **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 730, 1323 KHz

67:90 Newsdesk 67:30 Here's Humph

97:45 Reflections 97:59 Financial News

06:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Society Today 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 From the Weeklies 10:45 Network UK 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:89 World News 12:89 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News 12:45 Society Today 13:90 News Summary: Here's Humph 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 People and Politics 14:00 About Britain 14:15 Sportsworld 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Music for the Sun King 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:80 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45 Saturday Special 17:80 News Summary; Saturday Special 17:30 Saturday Special :00 Radio Newsreel 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 World News 19:09 Commentary 19:15 Saturday Special 20:00 News Summary: Saturday Special 20:45 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:39 Trooping the Colour 22:99 News Summary: Dear Brutess 23:60 World News 23:89 24-Hours: News Summary 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 News Summary: Sportsworld 69:15 Gershwin Among Friends 00:30 People and Politics 01:00 World News 62:30 Anything Goes

### **VOICE OF AMERICA** MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00 News **67:10 VOA Morning 68:00 News** 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 69:10 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 Closeup 18:30 Press Conferenc, USA 19:00 News 19:10 American Viewpoints 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Weekend 21:00 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 Spocial English News & Features 22:60 News 22:18 American Viewpoints 22:30 Press Conference, USA 23:00 News 23:10 Music USA Jazz 23:55 Editorial 24:09 News 60:19 Weekend

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## **EXHIBITIONS**

TODAY'S EVENTS

 An exhibition of Arab calligraphy by Nidal Tabbal at the Jordanian plastic artists association (until Jun.: 20).

An exhibition of paintings by Jany Bourdais at the Architectural Gallery. Riyadh Centre, Jabal Amman (until June 26).

\* An exhibition of photos on the occasion of the Great Arab Revolt and Army Day at Yarmouk University in An art exhibition by Omar Bssoul at

the Housing Bank Centre's gallery (until July 18). \* An exhibition of plastic art by Hiyam Abaza and Huda Qasem at the Royal

Cultural Centre (until June 25).

CULTURAL CENT	res
Royal Cultural Centre Tel.	6610267
American Centre library	641526
British Council	637009
Goethe Institute	644200
Spanish Cultural Centre Turkish Cultural Centre	63977
Haya Arts Centre	667181/6
Y.W.C.A Y.W.M.A	641793 664251
Amman Municipal Library Univ. of Jordan Library	637111 843555

## **MUSEUMS**

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m - 6:00 pm. Closed on Friday.

Folkiere Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9,00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Oal'a

### (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. -5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel.

Martyrs' Memorial' (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

## **SERVICE CLUBS**

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday lan, 1:30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Clab. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Am man. Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534.

### **CHURCHES** St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annasciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 622366 Church of the Anounciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541. Auglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabai Amman, Tel. 625383. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-

Amman International Church (Inter-

denominational): meets at Southern

Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel.

dox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

fich, Tel. 775261.

677534

## FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

### ARRIVALS **ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHT** (Terminal 1)

10:30	Damascus (RJ)
10:30	
10:40	Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ)
10:40	Kuwait (add.) (RJ)
10:50	Dhahran (RJ)
10:55	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:55	Bahrain (RJ)
17:30	Cairo (RJ)
18:35	New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:40	Athens (RJ)
19:05	Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:15	Istanbul (RJ)
29:40	Tripoli (RJ)
<b>10:55</b>	Tripoli (RJ) Baghdad (RJ)

## OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

01:40	Muscat (add.) (G
02:28	Belgrade, Istanbul (3)
12:10	Kuwait (add.) (Kl
13:29	Cairo (M
13:20	Sharjah, Bahrain (Gi
14:35	Kuwait (KU
15:45	Tripoli (L)
16:10	Riyadh (S
17:30	Baghdad (L
18:30	Paris, Damascus (A
19:25	Beirut (M)
28:10	Rome (A
60:25	Frankfurt (L.I

### ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS. (Terminal 1)

12:00 ...... Vicnna, New York (RJ) 12:30 . Athens (RJ) Paris (R.) ...... Rome, Madrid (RJ) ........... Geneva, Brussels (RJ) 13:00 ... London (RI) 13:15 ... Cairo (R.I) 13:45 Istanbul (RI)

### 20:50 ...... Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 20:55 ...... Baghdad (RJ) 21:69 ...... Jeddah (RJ) INTERNATIONAL **AIRPORT**

## OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 02:20 ..... Muscat (add.) (GF)

	<b>03:35</b>	Istanbul, Belgrade	UU)
	06:28	Frankfurt	LH
	97:00	Cairo, London	BA
8	12:45	Kuwait (add.) (	KU)
	13:25	Kowsit (add.) (	KU)
-	14:05	Cairo	MS
RJ) RJ)	14:45	Doha, Sharjah	GF
KU)	15:35	Kewait (	KU
RJ)	16:45	Kuwait	ILN
ญ) RJ)	17:48	Riyadh	(SV)
	18:30	Riyadh Baghdad	(IA)
RJ) RJ)		-	
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# 03:49 Pajr 05:27 (Sunrise) Duha 12:37 Dhuhr 16:18 'Asr 19:48 Maghreb 21:25 Lsha

Thursday rat	es
Local sell/buy rates in fi	<i>i</i> s '
	0.4
	6.5
	6.2
Italian lira 25.6/ 2	5.9
Japanese yen (for 100) 234.5/ 23	
Swedish crown 53.3/ 5	3.9
Swiss franc 223.5/ 22	6.2
	8.1
	341
	7,6

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

Meteorology. The weather will be fair in the hilly areas, but hazy and cloudy at other places. In Agaba, the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min./max. temp. 23 / 26 Agaba ..... 18 / 35

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

# **EMERGENCIES**

## Ministry of Tourism .......... 642311

### Hotel complaints 666412 Price complaints 661176 Telephone Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Amman governorate ............ 891228 Amman Civil Defence ....... 198, 199 Civil Defence Irbid .... 271293, 273131 Civil Defence Quweismeh ..... 770733

### Amman downtown fire brigade .... 198 First aid ...... 630341 Civil Defence rescue ........... 661111 Police headquarters .......... 639141

Civil Defence Deir Alla ...... 57306

Traffic police...... 896390/1 Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881 Municipal water complaints 771125/8 Queen Alia Intl. Airport (08)53330/60 HOSPITALS:

### Hussem Medical Centre ..... 813813/37 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 6442818 Akilch Maternity, J.: Ann. ... 642441/2

labal Amman Matersity	64236
Malhas, J. Amman	63614
Palestine, Shmeisani	664171/
Shmeisani Hospital	66913
Iniversity Hospital	845845/6
Al-Muasher Hospital	667227/
The Islamic, Abdali	. 666127/3
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164/
talian, Al-Muhajreen	777101/
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh	. 275111/2
Army, Marka	891611/1
Queen Alia Hospital	£602240/5
Amai Hospital	67415

## GENERAL

	Radio Jordan	773111 <i>1</i> 77411 <i>11</i>	
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Approcot	850 1.75
Apple (Lebanese & Turkish)	WY 1.74
Apple	201 1.22
Banana	200 L 201
Banana (Mukammar)	271 . 22
Beans	328 / 26
Cabbase	118 J A
Carrot	130 / 100
Canfillower-	130 / 10X
Cacambers	150/100
Eggplant (large)	
Eggplant (small)	240 / 200
Garic (green)	
Carlle (dry)	500 7400

## Dr. Tared Heijari Belal pharmacy

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## Crown Prince, Princess begin visit of U.K.

Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath began a private visit to the United Kingdom on Friday.

Amman on Thursday, they were seen off by Prince Ghazi, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Chief of the

AMMAN (Petra) - Their Royal Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Minister of Higher Education Nassereddine Al Assad and Minister of Planning Taher Ka-Upon their departure from naan along with the British Ambassador to Jordan Arthur John Coles and Jordanian government officials.

## Al al Bait Foundation concludes 6th meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The 6th annual meeting of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al Bait Foundation) concluded here on Friday and recommended that His Majesty King Hussein's address to the. opening session be one of the basic documents of the conference and a guideline for the conference's work.

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They also recommended that all the ideas contained in His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's speech to the conference be the starting point for discussions and follow up works, particularly those related to coordination among Islamic institutions and to the need for a humanitarian perspective on scientific and economic studies.

Crown Prince's speech In his speech to the conference, the Crown Prince called for coor-

dination among academies in the Islamic World. Prince Hassan said such cooperation ought to focus mainly on the humanities ... and natural sciences which he said are closely connected with the Islamic faith

and the development of mankind. Referring to the current meeting of the foundation, Prince Hassan said that it is working to promote Islamic education, and to prepare encyclopaedia on Isla-

mic civilisation. At the close of the meeting on Friday, conferees called on the academy to form working teams and specialised committees which will be entrusted with assessing and evaluating the academy's achievements. They also endorsed the basic steps for finalising a comprehensive encyclopaedia on Islamic civilisation and thanked the academy for its efforts to give life to this project.

They also thanked the academy? for issuing analytical indexes of Islamic education and economy and called on the society to pursue its efforts in these fields. The conferees further asked

By Samir Al Hiari

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The summary dis-.

missal of bank employees in Jor-

dan over the past weeks and the

controversy surrounding this ac-

tion by at least two foreign owned

banks were at the centre of a

meeting of the Central Bank of

Jordan (CBJ) on Thursday, and

the president of the General Un-

ion of Bank Employees (GUBE)

that the CBJ governor does not

approve of the dismissal mea-

Two of the foreign banks oper-

ating in Jordan, the British Bank

of the Middle East and the Grind-

lays Bank Ltd, were earlier re-

ported to have laid off at least 32

of their employees, a move that

attended by CBJ Governor Hus-

scin Al Qasem, his deputy Dr.

Maher Shukri and board mem-

bers of the GUBE. The subject of-

dismissals was examined in detail

with both Mr. Qassem and Dr.

Shakii expressing their regret for

dismissals which they said would

adversely affect the banking busi-

GUBE President Haidar

Rashid, who attended the meet-

ing, said that his union had been

informed by the CBI that it does

not approve of laying off bank

employees, but rather it advises

-all banks to expand and to open

new branches in the Kingdom.

The CBJ, Mr. Rashid said, has

received assurances from diffe-

rent banks that no more lay-offs

ness in Jordan.

would be made.

The meeting on Thursday was

was deplored by the union.

Mindan was quoted as saying

Firing of bank employees

prompts CBJ meeting

the academy to compile all research already undertaken about education in the Islamic World into one volume, and to endorse an introduction explaining the objectives of this project.

The conference also decided to set up a joint committee grouping representatives from the Al al Bait Foundation, the Islamic Academy for Science and Technology, the Islamic Figh Academy, and other Islamic institutions to organise joint meetings and dialogue designed to clarify their goals and objectives.

On the occasion of the conclusion of the Al al Bait Foundation 6th annual conference, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the conference chairman, sent a cable of thanks to His Majesty King Hussein in which he said that Muslim scholars who took part in the conference express their deep appreciation and thanks to the King for his royal' patronage and for the royal speech which His Majesty delivered at the conference's opening

"Your Majesty's speech contained a clear-cut insight for the direction of Islamic work throughout Islamic World and serves as a guideline for Islamic thought in its future aspirations,' the cable said.

Prince Hassan added that the Muslim scholars wished the King continuing good health and success in his efforts and endeavours to serve the Muslim nation.

President of Al al Bait Foundation, Dr. Nassereddine Al Assad sent a cable to Prince Hassan in which he expressed his deep thanks and appreciation to the Crown Prince for his chairmanship of the conference and for the care and interest he accorded to the conference.

In his cable, Dr. Assad said that Prince Hassan's participation in the conference enriched the conference's discussions with genuine thought and right direc-



His Majesty King Hussein attends graduation of the eighth batch of Yarmonk University on Thursday at the Municipality Stadium in Irbid. Also attending were Her Majesty Queen Noor, Prime

Minister Zaid Rifai (to the King's right), Yarmonk University President Dr. Mohammad Hamdan (to the King's left), Chief of Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, and other officials (Petra photo).

## King graduates Yarmouk students

IRBID (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein attended a ceremony for the graduation of 2,537 students from Yarmouk University and distributed degrees to the male and female students in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Noor, university staff, and thousands of relatives of the graduates.

The graduation of the eighth batch of students took place at the Municipality Stadium in Irbid where speeches were made before the King distributed the de-

Dr. Mohammad Hamdan, Yarmouk University president, made a speech on the occasion voicing the university's pride in having the King attend this occasion. He said that the King had been keen on providing education for Jorda- ledge to its students. nian people and has come to share with his citizens their joy and their happiness.

12,000 students and 500 teachers, tives of the graduates.

Dr. Hamdan said. One of the female students delivered an address on behalf of the graduates paying tribute to the King for his care for education and the university for pursuing efforts in providing know

Among those attending the ceremony with the King were Prime Minister Zaid Rifal, Chief The university, which started of the Royal Court Marwan Al off 11 years ago with 600 students Qasem, Cabinet members and and 50 teachers, now boasts officials together with the rela-

## Queen Mother opens charity flower show

AMMAN (Petra) — The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) opened its 14th flower exhibition at the Intercontinental Hotel in Amman on Thursday, under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen

The two-day exhibition has been organised in cooperation with local institutions and Arab and foreign embassies in Amman. The proceeds of the show will benefit the YWCA's branches in Amman, Jerusalem, Madaba, Husan and Jericho and also the association's projects being carried out in Palestinian refugee camps.

The Queen Mother inspected various flower arrangements on display and heard a speech from Mrs. Suhailah Maqdah, director of the YWCA's Amman branch, who paid tribute to the Queen Mother for her keenness on promoting charity work in the Kingdom and her continued support of women's activities in the country.



Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother, tours the flower show sponsored by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) at the Intercontinental Hotel on Thursday. The proceeds of the show will go to benefit the YWCA's various projects (Photo Hagop Toranian). The opening ceremony was diplomatic missions in Jordan and

attended by wives of heads of an audience of invited guests.

# Dajani voices support for int'l

VIENNA (Petra) — Interior Minister Rajai Dajani has stressed Jordan's keen interest in combatting narcotic trafficking and expressed Jordan's readiness to cooperate with the international efforts designed to combat narcotic trafficking, circulation and

Abu Taleb.

Hussein.

the Amman Governorate.

increase of 4,800 tonnes.

governor endorsed the sentence.

These measures resulted in the creation of confusion within the financial and banking sector in similar dismissal measures would be copied by others banks, Mr.

He said that these measures were taken at a time when most banks in Jordan have been making profits and no decrease in

memorandum to Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan and the president of the Association of Jordanian Banks (AJB).

Jordan Times, Mr. Rashid said that the Cairo Amman Bank was contemplating similar dismissal and contacts between the GUBE and the banak management was going on. Mr. Rashid said that the GUBE was also seeking help from the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions to find a solution Mr. Rashid said that the union to the problem.

AMMAN (Petra) — The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature RSCN has extended the boundaries of the Shomary Wildlife Reserve near Azraq to increase the area to 320 square kilometres. It has decided to change its name to Al Azraq Desert Wildlife Reserve.

A society spokesman said that the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has promised to contrionte to the expansion project at the wildlife reserve which formerwill hold an extraordinary meeting to deal with the problem and to look into menas of stopping this "arbitrary action" which, he said, tend to negatively affect the status and threaten the future of all bank employees in the

According to Mr. Rashid, the GUBE in Jordan had sent a memorandum to the CBJ governor uring him to interfere and put an end to such measures by bank managements. The memorandum said that a number of banks have forced some of their employees to resign threatening to fire them if they did not

Jordan, and led to fears that Rashid noted

their operations had been de-

The GUBE sent copies of the

In an earlier interview with

## Wildlife reserve to expand

had an area of 22 square He said that the society had earlier drawn up an agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture under which the society will pur-

sue the expansion project. In another developement, a society spokesman said that hunting of animals and birds in territory lying east of the Hijaz Railway in the Jordanian desert has been banned. He said that violators of the new ban will be prose-

## efforts against drug abuse, trafficking Addressing participants in an of Jordan's population deals in international conference on drugs narcotics and the majority of

promotion

Jordan is ready to take part in any international efforts aimed at combatting narcotics trafficking and drug addiction, according to the conference's theme: Yes to life, no to narcotics, Mr. Dajani

NEWS IN

Sharif Zaid opens telephone exchange

AMMAN (Petra) - Field Marshai Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the

commander-in-chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, on Thursday

opened the army headquarters new electronic telephone ex-

change system. The new exchange was described as one of the

world's modern exchanges and is designed to promote com-

munications within the armed services. Field Marshal Sharif Zaid

toured the different sections of the exchange unit and was briefed

on its operations. Attending the opening ceremony was a group of

senior army officers including Army Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Fathi

AMMAN (Petra) - A total of seven people were killed and 203

others injured in 314 road accidents that occurred in the Kingdom

in the past week, according to a bulletin released by the Public

Security Department (PSD). It said that 173 accidents occurred in

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Royal Decree has been issued naming the

East Ghor Canal in the Jordan Valley after the late King

Abdullah Ibn Hussein, the grandfather of His Majesty King

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's exports of phosphate reached

528,300 tonnes during the first three months of this year, against

519,200 tonnes exported during the same period in 1986, which

means an increase of 8,100 tonnes. Exports for potash during the

first three months of this year also reached 89,500 tonnes up from

74,700 tonnes during the same period of 1986 which means an

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Jamaliddin Mohammad Naser Qasem, a fugitive from law, to life imprison-

ment with hard labour for dealing in hashish. The general military

Canal to be named after King Abdullah

Phosphate, potash exports up

Man sentenced for hashish dealing

7 people killed in week's accidents

abuse and illegal trafficking of them have come from abroad, narcotics, currently held in Vienna, Mr. Dajani said that parcotics trafficking in Jordan is not a major problem. But, he said, out of an awareness of the gravity of the narcotic trafficking problem, Jordan has made every possible effort to combat this phenomenon and to defeat its con-

According to statistics and information available in Jordan, no more than 13 out of every 10,000

BRIEF

Mr. Dajani noted. Percentage of the Jordanians involved in narcotics trafficking was no more than 50 per cent of

those who were arrested in Jordan on narcotics trafficking charges, Mr. Dajani said.

## Jordan is transit country

He noted that the real problem behind narcotics trafficking lies in Jordan's central location between the producing and consuming countries. Given this fact, Jordan was used by traffickers as a transit country for the narcotic trade.

Speaking about Jordan's efforts to combat narcotic trafficking locally and internationally, Mr. Dajani said Jordan set up a special department for combatting narcotics in 1973 and has used heavy sanctions against traf-

fickers to deter others. The Ministry of Health has also played an important role in controlling the misuse of drugs and narcotics and is supervising all activities relating to prevention, remedy and follow up, in addition to supervising an education campaign to make people aware of the dangers of narcotics.

It is also supervising a centre especially set up to treat narcotic addicts who have been arrested. Mr. Dajani added that a national committee, grouping representatives from all parties concerned, has been formed to undertake studies and research and to propose solutions to the narcotic problem.

There are also voluntary committees supporting the activities of the official committees in the fields of raising public awareness on the dangers of narcotics.

## Pan-Arab action

At the pan-Arab level, Mr. Dajani said, Jordan has contributed towards drawing up an Arab strategy to combat the illegal use of narcotics, which was approved in 1986. It also contributed to the Unified Arab Law on narcotics which was endorsed by the Arab group in 1986. Jordan has also amended the narcotics law to cope with the pan-Arab trend.

## Writers group plans legal action after closing of offices

By Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — The Jordanian Writers Association (JWA) has decided to seek legal recourse against the government decision to dissolve the association, said a member of the JWA administrative board.

The member, who requested anonymity, said that all members of the board, except for one who is outside the country, have signed the request to seek legal recourse. This was in response to the decision taken on Wednesday by the military governor general (the prime ministry), issuing a defence order to close the writers association offices.

According to agencies' reports, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, acting according to his powers under martial law, disbanded the JWA because of political activities by its members.

The Associated Press quoted Haider Mahmoud, director of prime minister closed the association because most of its 300 members were not writers and some were using the JWA as a cov for partisan political activities, which are banned.

In announcing the order for closure, the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Antiquities said that

while the purpose behind establishing the association was to give momentum to the literary and cultural movement in Jordan, the association gradually started accepting members who were not linked with literary or cultural work of any sort.

The ministry said that the members had gone beyond the association's aims by using the JWA as a meeting place to serve their own selfish interests.

Reuters quoted the association president, Khalid Karaki, as confirming on Thursday that the government had closed the offices. but that he had not been officially informed of the action. "I did not culture and arts, as saying the receive any reasons." he was quoted as saying.

JWA members have, however. speculated that the closure is linked to the annual elections for a new JWA committee that had been scheduled to take place on Thursday and Friday.

interviewed by the Jordan Times

said that he believed the decision has to do with a planned conference of Arab writers which would be hosted by the JWA in March 1988. The government did not want the JWA in its current structure to host the conference. the member claimed.

Another member of the JWA board noted that the government was willing to pick up the \$150,000 tab of the conference, but then conflict arose as to who would run the conference: the JWA or the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Antiquities.

"Legally, the JWA is responsible, but we decided to form a committee consisting of both JWA and government officials. However, when the government asked for the JWA to change to a federation under government rule, we disagreed," he said, adding the JWA was willing to become a federation without government "interference."

A ministry spokesman was quoted as saying that a specialised committee grouping senior writers, intellectuals and university professors would be set up to work in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and A member of the JWA board Antiquities for laying down new foundations for the movement.

## World Bank to loan \$96.4m for electrification, low income housing.

WASHINGTON (Agencies) Jordan will receive two loans totalling \$96.4 million to support projects aimed at increasing electrical production and improving housing in slum and squatter areas, the World Bank said.

The bank said it is making a \$70-million loan to help fund a \$257.8-million project designed to meet its future power needs, primarily by expanding a steam power plant at Agaba by adding two 130-megawatt units.

It said the other loan is \$26.4 million to support a project to provide affordable housing, urban infrastructure and social slum and squatter areas.

services to low-income families in The power project, which will upgrade substations at Aqaba and Amman-South, is expected to improve the quality of power

supply services and continue institution-building efforts of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA), the bank said. In addition to the bank loan, the project is being financed by \$24 million from both the Arab Fund and the Kuwait Fund, \$14

million from both the Islamic Development Bank and \$5 million from the OPEC fund. JEA will provide \$72.3 million and \$48.5 million is expected to

from export and suppliers' credit, the bank said. The bank said the \$93.3 million housing project is expected to

improve the quality of life for about 8,000 low-income families in poorly serviced areas. Both loans are for 17 years. including four years of grace, and

carry a variable interest rate, currently 7.92 per cent, which is linked to the bank's cost of borrowing. The United States Agency for

International Development (USAID) will provide up to \$25 million in loan guarantees to the Housing Bank through the Ministry of Finance to encourage the provision of more low income housing in the Kingdom, according to a USIS press release. Through loans by U.S. banks

guaranteed by USAID, the dua focus Housing Guarantee Programme hopes to encourage pr vate developers to participate low-income housing construction projects, and to increase the availability of long-term mortgages for low-income families. Loans to eligible beneficiaries can be utilised for the purchase of new bomes, for new construction, or for rehabilitation of existing The Housing Guarantee Prog-

ramme is being administered by the Housing Bank. The bank expects to provide financing for a minimum of 1,500 units, half constructed by private developers and the other half reserved for individual mortgage loans.

A second call for funds for the remaining \$10 million under the

current programme is expected to be issued later this year by the Ministry of Finance. According to USAID officials in Amman, it is hoped that the current Housing Guarantee Programme will demonstrate the

feasibility of providing low in-The first call for funds from come housing in Jordan and that U.S. investors for \$15 million the programme will be a catalyst resulted in an agreement between for similar ones on the part of Jordan and Citibank of New Jordanian financial institutions York as the successful bidder for and developers in the Kingdom.

### Hamdan returns from UNEP panel AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of

Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan has returned to Amman after heading Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the 14th conference of the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) held in Nairobi, Kenya on June 8.

Mr. Hamdan said that the conference discussed several topics related to environmental protection and nature conservation in the world.

The minister added that he delivered Jordan's address to the conference in which he outlined Jordan's activities and efforts to protect the environment and wa-

In his address, Mr. Hamdan called for intensifying international efforts and taking practical measures to halt describication, combat drought, protect environment and territorial water throughout the world. He also spoke about Israeli inhuman practices against Arab population in the occupied West Bank and its

of the total area under its occupation in the West Bank.

ter resources in the Kingdom.

confiscation of nearly 50 per cent

The Jordanian delegation, Mr. Hamdan pointed out, submitted a

report to the conference on Israeli arbitrary measures and their negative effect on environment in the occupied Arab territories. He also added that Jordan along with Arab group countries to the conference requested the UNEP to study and investigate the damages caused to environment in the occupied Arab territories as a result of Israeli occupa-

During the conference, Mr. Hamdan also met with a number of Arab and foreign delegates to the conference with whom he discussed cooperation and the exchange of experiences between Jordan and their countries.

The minister also pointed out that he discussed with the UNEP executive director, Dr. Mustafa Tulba possibility of UNEP assistance in setting up a national centre for environment information in Jordan to provide information for Jordan and the region's countries.

## 1,275 expatriates return in last half of 1986

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour and Social Development estimates the number of Jordanian expatriate workers who have returned to settle n Jordan, between July last year and the end of 1986, at 1,275

97 per cent of the returning ex-

patriates came from Arab coun-

tries, mostly from Saudi Arabia,

A ministry spokesman said that spokesman said.

11.3 per cent have been employed in offices. More than half of the returning expatriates are aged between 25 and 40, the

He said that those of young age

and with skills can be absorbed in

Kuwait and the United Arab

Nearly 34.5 per cent of these

returnees are skilled workers and



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### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: A new stage of development

KING Hussein Thursday distributed degrees to a new batch of graduates from Yarmouk University, an event which marks another stage in Jordan's development and construction. The event followed close on the graduation of another batch of students from the University of Jordan and also coming in a week that witnessed the meeting of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al Bait Foundation). All these events clearly point to this country's orientation towards education and development with particular attention to the development of the skills of the citizen to whom all development projects are dedicated. This country which has been pursuing the course of education and development is bound to achieve its aspirations and goals with the help of its citizens and the wise direction of its leadership. Education, and knowledge combined with faith is probably the most effective weapon for the future generations, and armed with both, the young people of the Kingdom can attain great achievements for their Arab Nation. We congratulate the graduates and hope that they will maintain their enthusiasm for serving their Arab Nation.

### Al Dustour: Zionists attack Pope

AS SOON as the programme of a visit by Austrian President Kurt Waldheim has been released. Israeli and Zionist propaganda campaigns were unleashed, attacking this visit and the Pope for planning to receive the Austrian leader. In Zionism's view the Pope is committing a crime by meeting with a man that had been condemned by Zionism for alleged actions during the Second World War. First, the Zionists launched propaganda campaigns against Dr. Waldheim and now they are launching campaigns attacking the Pope, and this is not strange for a state like Israel which does not approve of Waldheim's policy and stands in the Middle East. With these attacks on the Pope Israel hopes to isolate Waldheim and make the Vatican adopt a policy similar to that of the United States which had banned Waldheim from entering U.S. territory. Israel thought that it had succeeded in its falsehoods and intrigues against Waldheim and had marred his prestige through its campaigns, but it turned out that the Austrian president gained more popularity as a result within Austria and in the world at large. The world public opinion has realised Israel's game and blackmail attempts and refuses to make Waldheim a new victim of Zionist conspiracies.

## Sawt Al Shaab: Israel's new invasion

ISRAEL'S Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has been moving from one African state to another in the course of his present tour of the Black continent, luring the Africans and promising technical and military aid. The Arabs for their part have failed to stop Israel from re-infiltrating African countries through explaining their position and exposing Israel's atrocities in Palestine. The door was made open for Israel largely due to the deteriorating economic situation in Africa and the problems of drought, desertification and poverty they were plagued with for many years. These African states that welcomed Shamir are hoping to get technical know-how and also economic assistance from the United States through the Jewish state but they do not realise the far-reaching aims and goals of Israel in the continent. In fact, Shamir and his delegation represent a new form of European and American colonial elements paving the way for a return of colonial powers to the Black continent. Shamir is paving the way through his tour after he had practised this game in our region.

## Thursday's

## Al Ra'i: A plan for Gulf peace?

IF reports about a new Soviet plan for ending the Gulf conflict acceptable to both sides are true then this means that Moscow had decided after all to put all its weight behind endeavours to bring about peace to the Gulf region. If the plan proves successful then the Soviet Union will have aborted the designs of the enemies of peace and those that have been exploiting the sufferings of the Iranian and Arab people for their own selfish interests with no consideration to human principles and values. The Soviet plan is said to provide for an immediate cessation of raids on oil tankers and Iraqi-Iranian negotiations under Soviet umbrella for reaching an acceptable formula that would put an end to all hostilities between the two countries. This plan is bound to succeed if the Soviet Union does not harbour any intention of imposing hegemony on the Gulf region and its countries, nor does it aim at attaining selfish interests. Such plan of course reflects the peace-loving nature of the Soviet Union which seeks justice to be established in the Gulf, and therefore Iran ought to respond favourably to such a plan and to the calls of religion and conscience. By opening the door for peace, Iran would pave the way for new and strong relations with the Arab Nation and would contribute to the stability and the reconstruction of the region.

## Al Dustour: Israel plans new invasion

ISRAEL'S actions over the past few weeks all indicate that it is planning for a new aggression on South Lebanon to achieve the objectives that eluded the 1982 invasion. Israel has been paving the way for this expected aggression through continued shelling of villages in South Lebanon and has been massing troops along the so-called "security-zone" in that area. Israel, which is armed to the teeth, is tempted to launch one raid after another against the civilian. and military targets alike, and it seems to be intent on forcing theinhabitants of the southern regions of Lebanon to succumb to domination and hegemony, a policy which proved a failure over the past years. We consider these raids and shellings of Lebanese territory as a prelude to a wide-scale campaign, similar to the 1982 invasion. What is happening in South Lebanon represents a first step leading to another Israeli onslaught on the Arab country, which would eventually lead to bloodshed and more violence. Indeed another aggression on Lebanon would cause more casualties among the Israeli invaders and more complications for the Israeli government. Despite their barbaric actions and their atrocities the Israelis cannot and will not succeed in stifling the resistance and can never achieve their expansionist goals.

View From Amman

# Arab politics in crisis

IN continuing our analysis of the nature of the political crisis of the Arab World, we are not so much interested in theory as in a description and an assessment of its present nature. The ancient Greek political thought of Plato and Aristotle remains a useful tool in the analysis of the politics of today. The Greeks divided politics into: Those ruled by one man; those ruled by the few (oligarchy); and those ruled by the many. Should there be an agreement on the basic broad outlines of the goals and procedures of any given society, any one of these types can be just or, may degenerate into tyranny, in the absence of such an agreement. Democracy then, which literally means the rule of the people (the many), depends on such a consensus. It also means that the political game be played according to certain rules including the right to know the truth about public matters as well as the acceptance and not simply the acquiescence or the frustrated quietism of the majority. It also means the protection of the rights of the minorities, those of religious or ethnic roots or those minorities of different or contrary opinion. According to the Jordanian intellectual, Mr. Iyad Qattan, it also means that the leader or the Government rules and is held accountable to the people.

It is the job of the intellectuals then to bridge the gap between the people on the one hand and the decision-maker on the other; otherwise, confusion reigns as it does now. To accomplish his task, the intellectual needs space, a free atmosphere even encouragement for he too, in our present stage of development, is hesitant and confused by the plethora of ideological and intellectual choices and possibilities. It is thus that the present dilemma developed. One side, the Authority, emphasises stability over all else while the other side, the Intellectual, needs not only stability but a free atmosphere in which to think, to produce, to innovate, and to ask the right questions and seek the proper answers.

The crisis of Arab political life now, the crisis of democracy, however and whatever shape or form this latter may take, needs new ideas, new diagnoses and approaches, new thought. We are not so much interested in the formal set up; the candidacy, the election, the parliamentarian, presidential or other forms that democracy may take; as we are interested in the spirit, the essence of consultation, participation, governance and accountability. Surely no one can deny that some development has taken place in the Arab World of today. But it remains an uneven development in terms of geography and content. Some socio-economic development, albeit uneven regionally or within the same city, has taken place; politically, however, the reverse has occurred. And this at the very historical moment at which it is most needed. The socio-economic development too occurred not as a result of genuine planning and forethought but rather as the result of trial and error.

The majority of the decisions taken in most countries of the Arab World remain basically in reaction to events, outside stimuli. Most are extemporaneous managing the symptoms not attacking the disease, postponing some painful though admittedly necessary decisions and seeking simplified easy answers to very complicated problems. Hesitant and confused as well as emotionally and psychologically insecure, we seem to wish to escape our reality either by grasping for an idealised past, by blaming others or by By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

## Part three

reaction mostly devoid of forethought. Is it true what some of our leaders and intellectuals say, that the circumstances forced themselves upon us? If so, where shall we begin and what is to be done?

This is the age of uncertainty even in the more developed societies of the world. So we are not unique in being uncertain though we are unique in our mability to do anything about it. All thought that is worthy of being called thought came as the result of a crisis. Socrates and other Greek theoreticians of his time, as well as Confucius, St. Augustin, Al Farabi, Al Ghazali, Ibn Khaldun. Rousseau and scores of others wrote because they felt the crisis of their times. Every age it seems gives birth to new, or perhaps old, crises, in new forms. In that we are not different.

History is a harsh judge and it will judge, and though Bokassa, the former self-styled emperor of the Central African Republic was finally acquitted of the charge of cannibalism (June, '87), the physical eating of some of his people, will he ever be absolved of the crime of mental and intellectual cannibalism? Surely, however. he will be but a dark shadowy footnote in the annals of his unfortunate country.

As for us in the Arab world, we remain seeking an answer with hopefully an ever expanding circle of tolerance, moderation and mercy from our authorities and peoples. We cannot, must not, remain as we are now where inside each people in each country there are many peoples speaking many tongues, and fragmented and scattered in many directions. We must abandon the proverbial linear notion that, "He who is not totally with me is totally against

# Abenign occupation?

The following article is part one in a two-part series published by the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding to mark 20 years of Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Part two appears in tomorrow's issue of the Jordan Times.

FOR the last 20 years Israeli troops have occupied the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It is often portrayed as a "liberal" occupation and there is much talk of "improving the quality of life" of the occupied population.

On the other hand, there is a generation of Palestinians who have come of age never knowing anything other than occupation. They are no longer afraid of the military and the settlers; they want an end to Israeli occupation whatever the cost. For the past year there have been almost daily reports of demonstrations and protests against the occupa-

So, for those Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza what has twenty years of "benign occupation" by Israel amounted

### Land and water confiscated

Since the occupation began in 1967, 52 per cent of the West Bank and 40 per cent of the Gaza Strip have been confiscated by the Israeli authorities.

The net result of this is that in the West Bank 52,000 Israeli settlers in 110 settlements enjoy exclusive access to 52 per cent of the land. The remaining 48 per cent has to support 800,000 Palestinians living in 400 villages

The means by which land is expropriated are manifold, but Benvenisti makes the following point on the reasons for exprop-

"Israeli-controlled lands are essentially lands seized from Palestinians and designed to serve Israeli national, communal and individual interests. Once taken they irrevocably become Israeli national patrimony, regardless of the precise legalistic method by which they were ac-

auired." One result of this land expropriation has been the polarisation of the Palestinian labour force in the occupied territories. Thirty per cent of West Bank workers and nearly 50 per cent of Gazan workers are employed in the Israeli economy. This amounts to a total of 90,000 Palestinians who daily cross the Green Line in search of employment (Palestinians from the occupied territories are not allowed to spend the night inside the Green Line).

48.3 per cent work in construction; 19.5 per cent in services, as cleaners, gardeners and dishwashers; 18 per cent are in industry and 14.2 per cent in agriculture.

On average, Palestinian workers earn about half that of their Israeli counterparts. Twenty per cent of a Palestinian's wage is deducted as National Insurance but, unlike his Israeli counterpart, it goes straight to the Treasury "and in effect constitutes an 'occupation tax'," according to

When it comes to water resources the position is no better. Palestinian water consumption in the West Bank is fixed at 115 million cubic metres per year. Out of that 100 million cubic metres are used for irrigation. leaving just 15 million for domestic use and industry.

Official Israeli development plans which project water consumption patterns up to the year 2010 do not allow for any increase in this figure. In comparison, by 1990, water available for Israeli agriculture in the West Bank will reach 60 million cubic metres. This means that 30 Israeli agricultural settlements will have exclusive use of 60 million cubic metres of water a year — only one-third less than that available for 400 Palestinian villages.

West Bank water is regarded as essential; to - Israel's domestic needs; about 25 per cent of its water is taken from the West Bank. So important is this source of water that in 1982 control of the West Bank water supply was given to Mekorot — the Israeli national water company.

## Political repression

In addition to the appropriation of the basic resources of land and water, Palestinians in the occupied territories face an array of repressive measures, only a

few of which are mentioned here. It is estimated that during the RAMALLAH, Occupied West 20 years of occupation half a million Palestinians have been arrested or detained for "security reasons".

At the moment there are about 4.500 political detainees. Of these 3.500 have been tried and sentenced and 1,000 are in detention for interrogation, awaiting trial or administratively detained.

The Israeli military authorities have maintained their control over the occupied territories by means of a complex network of repressive measures — many of them culled from the British Mandate laws.

### Administrative detention and town arrest

This is a "preventive" measure rather than a punitive one and it allows for detention without charge or trial for three or six months at a time.

Administrative detention was used widely during the early years of the occupation; for example, in 1970 there were 1,131 administrative detainees. However, international pressure meant that it was used less frequently in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Administrative detention was reintroduced in August 1985 under the Iron Fist policy and administratively detained. Amnesty International estimates that there are currently 70 administrative detainees.

An administrative detention order can be renewed ad infinitum; for example, Ali Awwad Al Jammal spent six years and nine months under administrative detention before his release in March 1982. Upon his release he was promptly placed under town

Town arrest confines the person to their home town or village during the day and their home by night. It can cost those affected their jobs. Access to medical treatment and the fulfilment of basic social obligations can become impossible.

As with administrative detention, the restricted person is not charged with any crime. In 1986 alone there were 67 Palestinians under town arrest.

### Prison conditions

On Palestinian detainees. Amnesty International's 1986 annual report states:

- "Amnesty International contiqued to receive reports that security suspects were ill-treated during interrogation by the military and police in the West Bank and Gaza, including the routine use of hooding, enforced standing, beatings, sleep deprivation. threats and insults."

Probably the most notorious case of such ill-treatment is the murder, while in custody, of two Palestinians arrested after hijacking a bus. No charges were ever brought against those responsible in what became known as the

Shin Bet affair. The Israeli prison system has some 30 jails inside the Green Line and in the occupied territories. About 20,000 Palestinians are detained annually.

At the end of 1986 Ansar II, a detention centre housed in an old army camp in Gaza, was opened. It was used to detain hundreds of youth picked up in army sweeps during the unrest in Gaza following the shooting of two Bir Zeit students. The camp was quickly closed after protests about the inhumane treatment of its detainees — some as young as 13 years old. However, in February of this year. Ansar II was reopened and currently holds about 350 Palestinian detainees.

Ill-treatment of Palestinian prisoners is widespread. Two examples, both of which came to light in March 1987, illustrate the level of the problem. A young Palestinian woman from Gaza had a miscarriage as the result of interrogation carried out at the Russian Compound prison in Jerusalem and in another incident a detainee at Ansar II camp suffered a heart attack as the occupation, 1,436 Palestinian

result of his interrogation. House demolition

## Houses may be sealed or de-

molished for two main reasons:

- As a collective punishment the house of a security suspect may be demolished or certain of its rooms sealed. This "punishment" is often carried out before the suspect has been tried in court. In 1986, 51 such demolitions were carried out. Benvenisti has this to say about house demolition:

"Demolition or sealing of the houses generally precedes legal proceedings against a suspect. It is carried out shortly after the residents of the house receive notification. There is not sufficient time to clear the house of possessions and the resident is not entitled to any compensa-

Not only is there no compensation, it is now the practice of the Israeli authorities to send the owners a bill for the demolition of the property.

- Failure to produce an acceptable building permit or proof of land ownership can also result in house demolition. This process is used to facilitate the appropriation of land to Israel's settlements. In 1986 there were 10 demolitions of "unlicensed" property — including a mosque. Altogether, in the 20 years of

properties have been demolished.

## Deportation

During 20 years of occupation approximately 2,000 Palestinians have been deported from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Since the introduction of the Iron Fist policy in August 1985 the Israeli authorities have deported some 40 Palestinians from their home-

Probably the best known of these recent deportees is Akram Hanniyah, editor of the Jerusalem-based newspaper Ash Shaab, who was deported at the beginning of this year. He was followed by three students — Mohammad Shaker Dahlan from Khan Younis, Khalil Ibrahim Ashour of Nablus and Marwan Al Barghouthi of Ramallah.

Like those who went before them, none of these were charged with any offence or given any explanation for their deportations beyond that of "security grounds". They have no access to any "evidence" against them, and have no effective legal recourse since there is no charge and no

Such procedures are explicitly condemned and outlawed in the International Declaration of Hu-

man Rights: No one shall be subject to arbitrary arrest, detention or ex-

ile. (Article 9).

## 'They break our homes, but not our spirit'

By Mary Sedor

The Associated Press

Bank — Minutes after Nehida Jaber wrapped her three sleeping grandchildren in a blanket and fled into the street, Israeli troops used dynamite to biast the top floor off her three-storey house in this occupied Arab town. Before the smoke had cleared.

soldiers sealed shut a second floor with strips of corrugated metal. Mrs. Jaber and her family were being punished for crimes allegedly carried out by her son, Nader, 28. He is accused of taking part in a 1983 Jerusalem bus attack in which six Israelis died. In 20 years of occupation, Israel's army has sealed or levelled more than 1,300 Arab houses in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as punishment against a family member accused of offences ranging from resistance attacks to belonging to the Palestine Liberation Organisation, human rights

groups say. The Israeli policy is opposed by the International Committee of the Red Cross, the United Nations, human rights groups and leftist Israelis. They denounce it as collective punishment, usually imposed without court review or due process.

In the last three years alone, 129 homes in the West Bank have between August 1985 and De- 1,028 people, according to figures basis for a number of extraordincember 1986, 261 people were compiled by Law in the Service of any measures, including cen-

Man, a Ramallah-based human rights group founded by Palestinian lawyers.

The army refused to divulge figures to the Associated Press, saying they were not readily available. But military spokesmen defended the policy as a deterrent to "terrorism."

"The penalty is effective. A terrorist should know that his criminal acts will not only hurt him but are likely to cause great suffering to his family." army spokesman Lt.-Col. Raanan Gissin said in an interview. "We try to use it selectively."

But, counters Joost Hiltermann, "the measure punishes people who are not accused of any offence, much less guilty. Hiltermann is a Dutch field worker with Law in the Service of Man, an affiliate of the Genevabased International Commission of Jurists.

He asserts the practice is illegal and violates the 1949 Geneva convention about treatment of residents in occupied territories. The convention prohibits destruction of property as a punishment or deterrent, except "as rendered absolutely necessary by military operations.

Israel's supreme court has upheld the practice, arguing it is authorised by emergency regulations passed in 1945 by the British who then mandated Palestine. been razed or sealed, displacing The regulations have served as a

Hiltermann of Eindhoven, The Netherlands, said in most cases, the penalty does not affect the suspect, who may be dead, jailed,

living abroad.

or as in the case of Nader Jaber,

Demolition orders are usually carried out late at night and there is seldom legal recourse. The supreme court has delayed the action in a few cases but has never overturned a demolition order despite about a dozen

appeals, he said. The policy has left families homeless. Because they are banned from rebuilding on the property, many have resorted to living in tents. In one case, a 25-member family from the village of Yatta near Hebron spent an entire winter in a cave, Hiltermann

When the army sealed and destroyed part of the Jaber house last month, the family watched as explosives spewed bricks and rubble into their neatly manicured

The blast blew up the water tank, collapsed the staircase and left the gracious, high-ceilinged house pockmarked with holes. The top floor was where Nader's bedroom had been.

It also left the Jabers, their two sons, three grandchildren and two daughters-in-law squeezed into four rooms chock-full with furniture and belongings.

Mrs. Jaber, said she had not heard from Nader since last Octo-

ber. At the time, he was in the U.S. state of Tennessee, studying on an academic scholarship at Vanderbilt University. He was never charged.

> "Nader was never arrested. He was never tried, never convicted. I don't know if he did anything. But even if he did — what did we have to do with it?" she asked. U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering issued a condemnation

of house-razing last month. saying the practice contributed to a "growing frustration" among Palestinians. Liberal Israelis also oppose the

policy, arguing it is ineffective in reducing attacks and is damaging to Israel's internatinal reputation and moral standing. "There have been so many

houses demolished, and there is no reduction in terrorism," said Amiram Goldblum of the leftist Peace Now Movement. "In addition, anything immoral we do is harmful to the moral fibre of the country. This is clearly an immoral act. Critics say the demolition poli-

cy has radicalised Palestinians who until then were apolitical and has directly led to violent attacks. Families whose homes have been destroyed gain respect in the community.

Surveying her ruined house and rubble-filled garden, Mrs-Jaber said: "Israel is trying to damage our morale. But even though they can break our house. they can't break our spirit."

## 'Tanker protection plan defies military reality'

By Charles Aldinger Reuter

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's decision to put U.S. flags on 11 Kuwaiti tankers and protect them with American warships in the Gulf flies in the face of military reality, according

to private defence analysts. Military experts told Reuters that unless the lumbering tankers themselves are armed with some defensive systems, such as metal chaff, to confuse attacking missiles, they are likely to be hit in

any attack. "Warships carry defences designed chiefly to evade attack or

them, not civilian ships they are search service, said missiles such escorting," said retired Admiral Julian Lake, former head of the navy's electronic warfare com-

we are probably going to have to shoot down an airplane before it launches a missile at a merchant ship, unless that ship is protected by chaff or perhaps a counterelectronics system of its own."

Lake said chaff — clouds of metal shards flung from a warship to confuse missile homing devices — was unlikely to draw a missile away from a civilian ship some distance away.

Ronald O'Rourke, chief naval analyst for the congressional re-

as the Standard missile aboard U.S. navy warships would have a hard enough time shooting down a sea-skimming missile aimed at "When it comes to the Gulf, them, let alone one heading for a cargo vessel in a convoy.

One retired'senior navy officer, who asked not to be identified, told Reuters that using the Standard missile to shoot down even a relatively slow sea-skimmer like the Exocet was a chancy proposition at best.

"We talk about it, but the probable success of blowing those missiles out of the air is lower than shooting down an airplane,"

he said. O'Rourke said major problems

existed aboard the smaller U.S. navy ships such as destroyers and frigates like the USS Stark, which the navy has in the Gulf.

The Stark failed to protect itself from two Exocet missiles fired by an Iraqi jet on May 17. Thirty-seven crew members were

Civilian analysts, such as spokesman John Pike of the Fed-. eration of American Scientists in Washington, stressed that the ability — or lack of ability — of the Stark to protect itself and the ability of navy ships to protect civilian ships were two different things.

The Stark did not use its highspeed 20mm Gatling guns to try

and shoot down the incoming missiles because, the ship's captain said, his ship was not aware it was under attack until a lookout spotted one missile in the final

"The Phalanx, (Gatling gun) is very effective for close-in warfare," said Pike.

"But you also have to consider that if you are in fairly close quarters in a convoy; then your have to worry about hitting each. other, or hitting your own helicopters with that thing if it is on full automatic."

One Pentagon official, who asked not to be identified, conceded that the SLO-32 radar on the Stark and most such smaller said

navy ships is equipped only to track incoming missiles - not to jam them as it is aboard more sophisticated aegis class croisers.

The United States has no aegis cruiser in the Gulf and Pentagon officials have said it is unlikely." that an accis would be among the three extra ships which it plans to add to seven already in the area.

You must remember that an Exocer's radar links on and off as ... it approaches a target ship. It is very, very difficult for ship radar to detect the launch of an Exocet. and to keep track of its approach unless the defensive radar is kept very closely calibrated. O'Neill

shoot down missiles aimed at



Whose Saby? - Monday at 10:20

## **JTV Channel 2 Preview**

South Africa's Prime Minister.

He promised changes in the coun-

try's system of government and

gave parliamentary representa-

tion to the small coloured (mixed

race) and Indian minorities; but

not a single seat to the black

majority. Again violence ex-

ploded at Sharpeville — this time

it was blacks killing blacks. Little-

known attempts were made by

black leaders and the government

to talk to each other and outsid-

ers tried, and failed, to bridge the

10: The Dark Secret of Harvest

David Ackroyd

The dreams of a young family are

transformed into a nightmare as

they discover the ominous evil

behind a small town's quaint cus-

tom — the ritualistic murder and

corruption that lurk beneath the

surface of their neighbour's

9:10 The Two Mrs. Grenvilles

The two Mrs. Grenvilles weaves

the gripping story of Ann Gren-

ville's (Ann-Margret) rise to pow-

er from the backwaters of Kansas

to the heights of New York socie-

ty, one that ends with the speed

of a gun shot to her husband's

Millionaire Billy Grenville Jr

(Stephen Collins), the son of

Alice Grenville (Claudette Col-

bert) is the most eligible bachelor

in the Social Register and when

he meets Ann at the El Morocco

Club in New York, the fireworks

begin. She is the scheming, con-

niving small-town girl, an actress

and dancer who sees in Billy her

ticket to the upper crust of the

international elite in which she

Inger Stevens,

Barry Nelson

The events of the film relate the

yearns to be accepted.

Starring: Don Murray,

with the organisation.

Fri. – June 26, 1987

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PATA

8:30 Bill Cosby Show

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 Shaka Zuin

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CLEARANCE &

10:20 Feature Film

The Borgia Stick

Thu. - June 25, 1987

8:30 Me and My Girl

Starring: Bette Davis.

gaps in 1986.

Home

Sat. - June 20, 1987

8:30 Music Box 9:39 Dad's Army

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Ortation

Private Godfrey decides that if he 'ears of occupant were to be involved in mortal combat he would be unable to press the trigger, even if a wicked Nazi were in the sights of his rifle. In fact, on that very day he was unable to bring himself to kill mouse. So he wants to give a fortnight's notice.

> 10:20 Feature Film Strategy of Terror Starring: Hegh O'Brian, Barbara Rush

The events of the film relate the story of an extremist gang whose intention was to ruin the UNO, and which worked under the name of a maritime shipping company. Somebody tried to pass some information about the said gang, but was murdered before doing so. A female journalist and a police officer started collecting information about why that man was murdered. They found the job of tracing the gang too difficult to do.

Sun June 21, 1987 8:30 Growing Pains edures are conti-Thank You, Willie Nelson

> When Maggie's father secretly sells his house and buys a motor home, his wife threatens to leave him, and it's up to Jason to sort things out.

9:10 Doc. — Conquest

The Conquest is a history of space achievements from sciencefiction to the shuttle. From dreams and ideas spanning more than two centuries of human development came the scientific knowledge to begin the race into aci. never com space, the evolution of space staw if he did me. tions and shows how sattelites could improve the quality of life meastada Te

10:20 Miss Marple

भारतीर वाणी TUSTIANO -Miss Marple is assisted in her investigations by Chief Inspector Davey of Scotlandyard, who has barboared suspicions about the hotel for some time, and now has ः सार्वाति विद excuse to become involved. Between them, they uncover the criminal truth behind the respectable facade of Bertram's Hotel, and reveal the extraordinary relationship and rivalry between a Micheman B mother and daughter.

सम्बद्धी ह--Mon. - June 22, 1987 8:39 Three Up, Two Down 10:20 Whose Baby

ien weig Miss. The Jenkins submit nothing. The judge gives his ruling in favour of the Morrisons, but the Jenkins make an appeal. The thirteen tribunal judges spend ten days in deliberations and finally give their ruling.

> Tue. - June 23, 1987 8:36 You Again

9:10 You Don't Have to Walk to Fly 10:20 The Unknown War

Wed. - June 24, 1987 8:30 Three's A Crowd Private Lessons

When E.Z. gets a date with Olivia Welles, a sorority girl he wants to impress. Jack teaches him how to act and suggests he bring her to Bistro. Once there, a م المنظمة الم nervous E.Z. is awkward, despite Jack's help.

9:10 Doc. — Apartheid or Die - the years 1977-

1978 P.W. Botha became

## In Bangladesh, no equality for rich and poor even in death She said her five-year-old son

By Anis Ahmed

DHAKA — In Bangladesh even death does not bring equality to rich and poor. The wealthy buy a grave site in advance but for many of the poor a grave will not be their last resting place — they will soon be dug up to make room for more bodies.

The really poor in this Muslim nation where 80 per cent of the population live below the international poverty line are forced to display the dead body of a relative at the roadside to beg money for the burial. Islamic law forbids

So scarce is space in urban areas that municipal authorities have banned the buying of land for graves, but they admit the ruling is often flouted by the wealthy.

For the rich, the pre-arranged grave is considered a status symbol while they are alive and a monument for posterity when they are dead.

A senior bureaucrat said: "People having a posh house and driving the latest-model cars feel incomplete as men unless they choose their graves before

Other people say they are frightened they will be forgotten unless their graves are marked permanently.

In accordance with municipal laws, unmarked graves in urban areas are cleared of human remains a year after bodies are buried to make room for other

And the graves for unclaimed bodies collected from the mortuary are cleared after only three months.

Municipal officials said thousands of people apply every year to buy land in graveyards in Dhaka and other cities so no one can move them after death.

"This is a craze that has made it almost impossible for the poor majority to find burial places, one official told Reuters. There are only four graveyards

for Dhaka's four-and-a-half million population, with 200 bodies buried on average each day. It is to keep space for the less fortunate that municipal author-

tures to mark graves. "There is no more space for sale," the official said. "There would be no place for burial at all in a few years' time unless the government designated new areas

ities have banned the buying of

land and the building of struc-

as graveyards." The ban is often flouted by

people having links with influential government officials and politicians, he said. He declined to give details.

The official said each "reserved" grave now sold at up to 50,000 taka (over \$1,600) compared with 15,000 taka (\$500) five

years ago. Things are different in the villages. Grave sites are not sold there, but rich people have their own grounds where no one from outside the family is allowed to be

Ordinary village folk are buried in common graveyards. For the very poor there is the indignity of having to beg for money to bury a relative.

Sharifa Begum lay her dead son by the roadside in a makeshift coffin recently and begged money from passers-by to prepare for his be taken to a doctor. "I had no money nor did any-

died of cholera before he could

one offer to help," she said outside her hut in a Dhaka slum. Begum said she needed at least 300 taka (\$10) for the funeral, equivalent to her six months' salary as housemaid.

Her family came to Dhaka seven years ago to find work. But she and four children virtually starved after her husband left to remarry last year, neighbours

Many abandoned women living in the slum near Dhaka railway station are in the same plight.

For those who cannot afford funeral fees the only hope is an Islamic charity called Anjuman-E-Mafidul Islam.

Anjuman buries bodies left un-

claimed after accidents and those from poor relatives - free of charge.

But Begum wished to pay for the burial herself. "As a mother, how can I give away my son?" she

replied to the suggestion that she throw herself on charity. Municipal authorities say alarming population growth and the influx of rural people into the cities have made the situation all

the more difficult. Nearly 105 million people are crammed into the 144,000 sq. km.

of Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest countries. Shrinking employment in the

villages drives thousands of people to the cities, mostly to begin a more uncertain life. "More people means more

death." Dhaka University teacher Shahadat Hossain said.

## Waldheim looking forward to Jordan visit for talks on bilateral ties

(Continued from page 1)

the King's "enormous knowledge about not only the Middle East but also about many other subjects like the North-South dialogue, East-West relations and problems faced by developing countries.

The president described Austrian-Jordanian ties as "excellent and very encouraging" and said that during his talks with Jordamian leaders he would try to strengthen bilateral relations in the economic, cultural and other fields. There is still room for further cooperation, he said, for instance in education and training, and for Austria to participate in the Kingdom's development programme and that of the West Bank. "In this we can cooperate in a more productive way," he said, "and I have every intention to discuss this with His Majesty and the Jordanian government in order to reach concrete results." Dr. Waldheim last visited Jordan in 1979 while he was U.N.

secretary-general.

Asked whether he believed he could still play a useful role in international affairs and particularly the Middle East in view of his problems with the U.S. and Israel over accusations related to his past as an officer in the German armed forces (Wehrmarcht) during World War II, Dr. Waldheim said; "Yes, by all means. I have not the slightest doubt about this. The administrative step taken by the U.S. (putting him on the watch list and thus barring him entry to the U.S. as a private citizen) has to be seen in the light of the (American) domestic situation. The government of Austria has rejected the U.S. decision and adopted a resolution to reject it formally and categorically and has asked for its reversal." As far as the Middle East is concerned, Dr. Waldheim said, "one should never overestimate one's possibility to contribute to a solution to a delicate,

"In my ten years at the U.N., I learned not to overestimate the chance one has, because you always need the cooperation of the parties concerned in order to succeed in any effort. So one has to be careful. But one should never give up hope for a settlement. It's in the light of this that 1 feel there is a chance now that we should continue our efforts towards holding an international peace conference.

very grave problem."

story of two pawns in a super-"Working towards holding the crime syndicate who try to break proposed conference is a realistic approach," Dr. Waldheim continued. "Not that I would say such a conference will be a negotiating body. It should have a sort of an umbrella function under which negotiations could take

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place. We have to make a special it. I have nothing to hide." go on like this: The negotiation process has to be revived, and for this to be done the proposed conference has to be held. The outcome is of course uncertain, but it is important and urgent to

start a negotiation process. The Austrian president advised against losing hope that an international conference might held soon, especially when there is a strong possibility that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who opposes the idea of the parley, might stay in power until the term of the coalition government ends in late 1988. "Even though the government in Israel is not clear about the future course to follow, the fact that the foreign minister (Shimon Peres) supports the conference is nevertheless an encouraging sign that there is serious consideration for the idea in Israel," he said.

In the interview, Dr. Waldheim strongly defended himself against the accusations levelled by the World Jewish Congress (WJC) that he committed war crimes while an officer in the German army, and he also described the U.S. Justice Department's decision to put him on the 'watch list" as a "violation of international law.'

"None of the allegations against me is true," he said. "They are fabrications, distortions, and misrepresentations. As to the U.S. decision, "it is in violation of international law. All experts I have spoken to agree on this," he said. When Austrian Chancellor Franz Vronitzky visited the U.S. in May, Dr. Waldheim continued, the U.S. attorney general told him that his Justice Department "had not the slightest evidence of any wrongdoing on my side," but that under a 1978 amendment to U.S. law. "they (the Americans) had to put my name on the list, because it is sufficient that one had served, or geographically was near to a German army unit which had committed war crimes."

the German army does not mean that I took part or assisted in war crimes committed by the Nazis. I have a clear conscience. Let me repeat unequivocally that can be no proof of any culpable behaviour on my part," Dr. Waldheim said, adding that he had asked a group of military historians to look into his war records to determine whether he was guilty of any wrong-doing in the war, "Also, a 'white book' will be published in two weeks which will tell the whole story and analyse

"The fact that I had served in

effort to get us out of the present The Austrian president critistalemate. It would be unwise to cised U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' position on the controversy, saying he "didn' know why Mr. Shultz had adopted a negative position, thus giving the issue political

overtones. Asked whether his positions on the Middle East while U.N. chief might have contributed to the controversy over his post, Dr. Waldheim said he would not exclude the possibility. "My position on the Middle East was very clear at the U.N. I was criticised for that position at the time, but I remain convinced that I was objective. It was not a biased policy that I adopted. My views had been in support of the U.N. Charter. This charter says many good things in the fields of human rights and respect for the sovereignty of states and the right of self-determination for nations. And this was exactly what was said. This is true for the Middle East as much as for other areas. But because I said it in such an

objective way, it didn't fit in the

couldn't, however, do it dif-

position of other countries,

ferently.

On whether Austria itself being the neutral country it is, rather than his own person, might have been the target of the controversy surrounding him. Dr. Waldheim said: "There is talk about this possible aspect of the problem. People talk about this. and I really don't know. However, one thing is clear: The problem has more to do with me as a symbol than a personality. It has something to do with Austria's past. Maybe it has something to do with Austria not doing enough to punish the Nazis after the war. which is incidentally not true. The other question is that of compensation (for the Jews). Here Austria is accused of not having done the same thing as West Germans. For instance, the problem of property belonging to Jews in Austria. These have nothing to do with me, but of course the whole controversy might have not started if I had not run for president, or if somebody else. lesser known internationally than myself, had run for the presiden-

"Is this all happening to make Austria give up its neutrality?" Dr. Waldheim asked. "People are asking themselves these questions in coffee houses and in the streets. I really can't tell you what is behind the American decision against me.... Having been elected by the greatest majority any Australian president has ever had, nearly 54 per cent of the

cy of Austria."

popular vote, I am being fully people, and I've continued to do controversy over past and his backed by the government and so. I've always been a friend of problems with the Americans parliament in my attitude. Where the Arab World, and therefore I democracy left? If you know democratic decisions, why do we then have to support the principles of democracy in some countries and not others. If some decide this is not important, we say to them, yes it is important.

"I am rather sad about the whole affair." Dr. Waldheim continued. "And I am sorry because the whole thing was unnecessary in the first place."

On Europe's position on the U.S. decision, the president said he was satisfied that Europeans generally had not adopted the U.S. position and that none of the European countries had supported the decision to ban him from the U.S. as a private citizen. Dr. Waldheim also voiced appreciation for Pope John Paul's invitation to him to visit the Vatican between June 25 and 27.

The Austrian president's visit to Jordan, which will begin on July 1 and last for four days would have been his first official trip abroad, had he not accepted to go to Rome first. Describing the Pope's invita-

tion as a "very impressive gesture for the Austrian people by the Vatican," Dr. Waldheim warned against falling into the trap o propaganda by "unidentified quarters" that he is an "isolated" president. "My opponents say that I have been elected, but now am isolated," he said. "This is not true, because I have a number of outstanding invitations from world countries, which cannot possibly visit at once." He said the invitations had come from Arab Gulf states, Egypt Syria, Iraq, Libya, Asia, Latin America and Europe. "To those who accuse me of being isolated I say that I cannot rush from one country to another, while I've got important things to do at home. This business about invitations is the other aspect of negative propaganda put forward against me. But the interests of my people come first." In reply to a question on

accusations heard in Austria that his support for the Arab and Palestinian cause was not as "principled" and "sincere" as that of Austria's former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, Dr. Waldheim said: "I was always on good terms with Chancellor Kreisky. We worked together for many years at the Austrian Foreign Ministry. And when I was at the U.N., I followed a policy which came very close to his point of view. I supported the legitimate rights of the Palestinian

am surprised at the accusation. really don't see any comparison with Dr. Kreisky on this point. In concluding the interview. Dr. Waldheim struck a positive

note. Looking relaxed and confident, he expressed hope that the

would soon come to pass. "This is a passing incident, and it will soon be forgotten." he said. "Our role in world affairs is an important one, and I am confident that Austria will resume playing this traditional role in the very near

### **UAE** leaders seek to end crisis (Continued from page 1)

emirate, has denounced the

while Abu Dhabi, the largest, appears to have given it tacit support, the diplomats said. Dubai and Sharjah have enjoyed good relations since patching up a border dispute in 1985. while differences emerged be-

tween Sharjah and Abu Dhabi

over the former's financial problems and political reforms in the UAE, they said. Sheikh Abdul Aziz was consulting advisers Friday in the heavily-guarded emiri court, surrounded by guns and soldiers of the 2,400-strong emiri guard he

built up and headed. The airport remained closed and roads leading to the ruler's palace were blocked, but Sharjah was calm on Friday as people stayed indoors to avoid the 40 degree heat, attended mosques or flocked to beaches.

Diplomatic sources said the UAE federal armed forces had been placed on high alert, but there was no sign of unusual activity at the Al Falah barracks opposite the airport.

Regional heads of state, including King Fahd of Saudi Arabia. have voiced concern over the situation at a time when tension in the Gulf was already high because of the Iran-Iraq war.

The UAE's Supreme Council, which groups the rulers of the federation's seven emirates, has takeover as unconstitutional been in constant session since Wednesday under UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan.

> An official statement has expressed the council's determination to settle the crisis in "a family spirit. The UAE is the current chair-

> man of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council which groups it with Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oatar, Bahrain and Oman. GCC rulers, led by Hing Find.

have been assured by Sheikh Zaved that the Sharjah issue was of "local nature," according to official messages published Friday.

The Saudi monarch expressed confidence in the 'wisdom and farsightedness" of Sheikh Zayed "to bring about a reconciliation of the brothers in Sharjah and Dubai.

King Fahd urged decisive action to restore normality in Sharigh to avoid complicating "these difficult times... (when) ambitious foreign currents seek the collapse of regional security and stability.

King Fahd warned against aggravating the situation "to avert the possibility of foreign interference lurking in our region." He did not elaborate.

## lran says 'suicide' force ready

(Continued from page 1)

an attack by Iranian Revolutionary Guards on Tuesday night wiping out most of the attacking force and their Kurdish rebel supporters.

Iran's IRNA said Iranian troops and Kurdish guerrillas launched an overnight attack north of Arbil. a city 120 kilometres inside Iraq's Kurdistan province, and captured several strategic heights. Mr. Mohsen said Iraqi troops

had repelled an attack by Iranian Revolutionary Guards and Kurdish rebels on Tuesday night.

The area, about 100 kilometres south of the Turkish border and the same distance north of Kirkuk, Iraq's major oil city,

**CHEN'S** 

CHINESE

RESTAURANT

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**Engineers' Housing** 

Estate, near Kilo

inhabited largely by Kurds.

In a related development, the Baghdad-based Mujahedeen-e-Khalq organisation said its forces killed or wounded 300 Iranian troops in attacks on Tuesday on the Iranian towns of Sardasht,

Ilam, in the centre. The main Iranian group opposed to Tehran, in a message telexed to Reuters in Baghdad, said the operations were to mark its 20th anniversary.

near the nortnern front, and

Mujahedeen leader Massoud Rajavi Friday announced the formation of a "National Liberation Army," to fight for the overthrow of the rule of Ayatoliah Ruhollah Khomeini.

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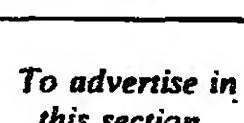
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# Soviet commentator sceptical about possibility of Seoul hosting Olympics

U.S. IOC member sees no reason to change the games venue

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet television commentator suggested on Thursday that the 1988 Seoul Olympics could not take place if political unrest in South Korea continues.

The Soviet Union and its Communist allies have not announced whether they will send teams to the Summer Games, but the commentator's remarks indicated Moscow was leaning against participation.

Valery Korzin, political commentator for Soviet Television, read a report about violent student demonstrations in South Korea on the afternoon news programme "Today in the

He then reminded viewers that the 1988 Olympics are to be held in South Korea and added: "I think you comrades would also agree that because of reports like those we have been receiving from South Korea for a long time, almost every day, this (the Olympics) is impossible."

The report indicated the Soviets may again cite security problems as a reason for not attending the Olympics. The Soviet Union and most of its allies, claiming security threats, boycotted the 1984 Summer

Olympics in Los Angeles.

The South Korean students are demanding direct elections, freedom of speech and assembly, and democratic rule. The current government is backed by the military.

Riot police routinely stand guard in city centres, nearly all political demonstrations are prohibited and freedom of speech and the press is restricted.

The South Korean government announced on April 13 that it was suspending talks on political reform until after the Olympics. Political boycotts have marred

the Summer Olympics since 1976. The United States and many other Western nations stayed away from the 1980 Moscow games to protest the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

The Soviet commentator's remarks are in line with doubts expressed by the Soviet sports newspaper, Sovietsky Sport, about whether the Seoul games could be held in light of differences between North Korea and

South Korea.

A Soviet foreign ministry spokesman declined on Thursday to say whether Moscow will send athletes to Seoui.

"As far as I know, there is a time limit after which no applications will be received to participate in the Olympic games," spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said at a news conference.

"This time limit is not over. When we approach the time limit to solve the question of participation, our sportsmen will give their

In Seoul, the president of the U.S. Olympic Committee on Friday said the political turmoil in South Korea would not affect next year's Olympic games.

"Nothing has occurred that would jeopardise the (Seoul) games," Rober Helmick told the Associated Press in a telephone interview.

Helmick, U.S. representative to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) said the Korean political situation is serious but not dangerous enough to consider moving the Seoul games to another city.

The anti-government protests, which began June 10, have produced the country's worst political violence since President Chun Doo-Hwan took power in 1980. Helmick, on a trip to inspect Olympic facilities, said he hoped the situation would improve before the Seoul games.

"We are not concerned, but we will constantly monitor developments here," he said.

Earlier this week, the IOC in Lausanne, Switzerland, said war would be the only reason to move next year's games out of Seoul. "The only provision in the Olympic charter for the committee to change sites is an act of war," IOC spokeswoman

Michele Verdier said. "We are preparing our team to come to Korea in 1988," Helmick

"Naturally, we are concerned about the political unrest in Korea, but we have been given every assurance that the Korean government can provide com-

plete security." Helmick said the U.S. Olympic Committee authorised him in April to officially enter the U.S. team this September, a year before the games.

The only times the Olympics have been called off were during

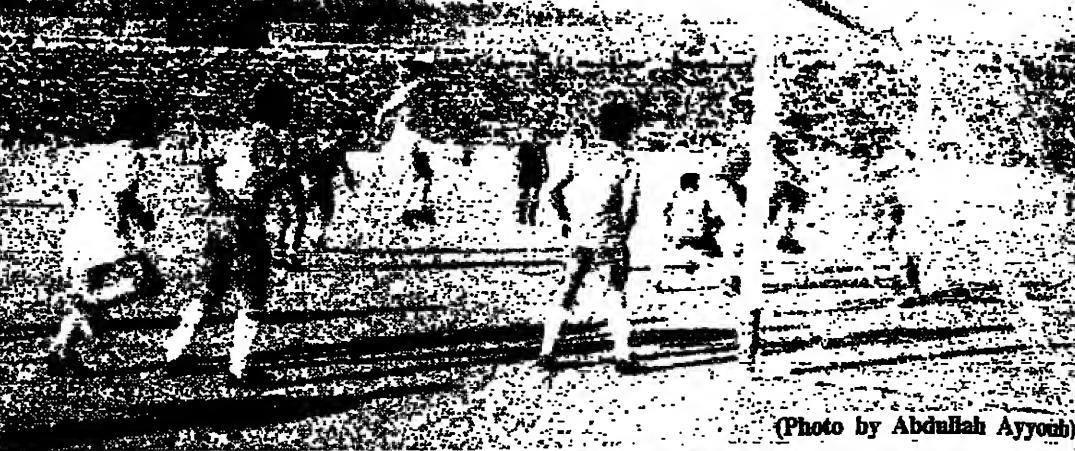
World War I and World War II. The 1968 Summer Olympics were held in Mexico City despite student rioting that resulted in about 50 deaths shortly before the games opened.

Violence could force U.S. out

In Indianapolis, executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee (USOC) said the United States might pull out of the 1988 Olympics if civil strife in Seoul would put U.S. athletes at "high risk".

committee is going to subject athletes to a situation of putting them at high risk," George Miller said Thursday at the U.S. Olympic Academy Conference. "Only time will tell us what the risk will

Protests against the government of South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan intensified Thursday as thousands of students overwhelmed riot police and seized a square at the city's centre. The protests continued Friday for the 10th day in a row.



TWO BROTHERS SECURE AL FAISA-LI'S TRIUMPH: Al Faisali defender Imad Musaliam jumps with joy seeing his teammate Musa Awad (centre) scoring the second goal for Al Faisali in the 52nd minute in a playoff match on

Friday against Addustein which Al Faisali won

2-0. The first goal was scored in the 27th minute by Awad's brother striker Khaled, who is an international player. Al Faisali clinched the annual Federation Shield Championship title from Al Jazireh, last year's holder of the title. Addustein took the second place.

## France in for a rugby union final al Olympic Committee) nor the USOC or any country's Olympic Showdown against New Zealand

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (R) — Current form points firmly to a New Zealand victory over France in the inaugural World Cup Rugby Union final Saturday but recent history favours the French.

The all blacks have swept all before them in the 16-nation tournament and the overwhelming opinion here is that they will

Prost not

in Detroit

expecting to

break record

DETRÖIT (R) — World cham-

pion Alain Prost has said he did

not like the Detroit Grand Prix

and would not try very hard on

Sunday to break Jackie Stewart's

record for career victories in For-

"I think we deserve a better

track, especially in America,"

Prost told a news conference on

the eve of the first qualifying runs

for the sixth Detroit Grand Prix.

this record so I don't think I'm

going to try very hard here or in

the French Grand Prix," said the

32-year-old Frenchman, who

equalled Stewart's 27 victories

"I'll try to get as many points as

I can. If I break the record here in

Detroit, that's fantastic," he said.

has won the World Drivers

Championship the last two years

and is currently on top of the

standings with 18 points, said he

has been criticising the Detroit

He said the 2.5-mile (4.0km)

course, which runs along the

banks of the Detroit river and

through the streets of the narrow

very interesting because you can-

not overtake, "Prost said. "The

course is too bumpy. My car does

"The design of the track is not

The curly-haired Prost, who

last month in Belgium.

Circuit for five years.

city centre, is too slow.

"I have plenty of time to beat

mula One motor racing.

and 12 points. However, in each of the past

win by a margin of between eight

two seasons New Zealand have fallen at the final hurdle. In 1985 they lost their chance of a 100 per cent record in Argentina when they drew 21-21 in the

second test. Then last year the chance of an unbeaten tour was lost when France won the final test in Nantes 16-3.

A dramatic sideline conversion by full-back Paul Thorburn two minutes from time gave Wales a 22-21 victory over Australia on Thursday in the third and fourth place playoff.

## Second Division Kickers takes on Hamburg in final today

BONN (R) — The formbook suggests Hamburg S.V. need do little more than turn up at the West Berlin Olympia Stadium on Saturday to collect the West German Soccer Cup, but Second Division Stuttgart Kickers have other ideas.

The Wekers, who finished only seventh in the Second Division this season, play in their first cup final against a team which won the European Cup in 1983 and were runners-up in the league this season to Bayern Munich.

But trainer Dieter Renner is not overawed. "We will aim to cancel out Hamburg's advantages in terms of skill by our own commitment. If we play at 120 per cent, we can do it," he said.

The omens do not look good, however. Only one Second Divi-

AMES, Iowa (AP) — The dust

has settled, the roar of the crowd

has faded into a pleasant memory

and life goes on much as before

for hurdler Danny Harris, the

man who ended the streak in

lender.

for each set.

"I think Andre will be ready,"

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Nursing Institute in Zarqa composed of 10,000 sq.m. of

1. Interested prequalified tenderers may obtain copies of

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3. Last day for purchase of tender sets is Aug. 1, 1987.

4. Tenders shall be deposited at the Govt. Tenders

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the tender documents from the Govt. Tenders Directo-

rate in Amman against a non-refundable fee of JD 150

tee from an approved bank operating in Jordan in the

Directorate not later than 12:30 on Sat. 8, Aug. 1987.

Chairman Central Tenders Committee

Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate

built up area with other ancillaries and site works.

Kickers Offenbach upset Cologne

Stuttgart Kickers' goalkeeper Armin Jaeger may be having nightmares too of a repeat of last year's final when he played for neighbours Stuttgart against Bayern and ended up picking the ball out of the net five times in a 5-2 defeat.

Hamburg's rejuvenated side are in superb form and did not even bother to save themselves for the final in the last league game of the season on Wednesday.

Already assured of second place, they threw caution to the wind as they robbed Kaiserslautem of a UEFA Cup place with a 4-0 away win.

Their Polish midfielder Mirosand that was 17 years ago when tight control and spectacular shot."

he said. "His coach has been

keeping him under wraps — like

a new car. I think he'll be tough.

Spain and I think he'll also be

tough. With that in mind, I know

straight and be ready to run."

have to keep my head on

"I think Edwin is upset about

Harris stays low-key despite track success

goals, has been the revelation of

A side containing players of the quality of right back Manfred Kaltz, keeper Uli Stein and midfielder Thomas von Heesen is bound to strike fear into the hearts of opponents.

Victory would give Hamburg their their cap win — they took the trophy in 1963 and 1976 and be an apt leaving present for Austrian trainer Ernst Happel.

Happel returns to his native country to take over Tirol next season after six successful years with Hamburg in which he has won the league twice and the European Cup. But he has never won the West German Cup.

"Basically we can only beat ourselves," he said. "But if we sion team has ever won the cup lav Okonski, with his incredible do, the players deserve to be

Harris has continued to train at

Towa state even though he skip-

ped his final year of college eligi-

bility this year so he could com-

pete on the Grand Prix Circuit in

Lynn called Harris "a

tremendous athlete and a

in a runner. And the nice thing

about him is that he hasn't

changed since 1984," Lynn said.

"He's the same guy. He keeps

Jordan Times

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tremendous competitor."

things in perspective."

## U.S. pilot ends 42-hour 'friendship flight' to Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — A 61-year- said. "He said the Soviet military old retired New York state educator flew a single-engine plane into Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport on Thursday on a "friendship flight" that began in the United States.

Pilot Millard Harmon touched down in his Beechcraft 36 41 hours and 31 minutes after leaving Washington.

Upon his arrival at 1:40 p.m. (0940 GMT), he was asked by Western reporters about the May 28 flight of West German Mathias Rust, who touched down on Red Square and was arrested.

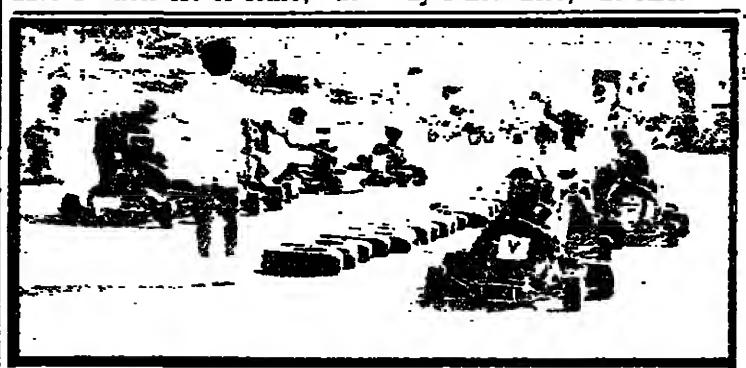
"Frankly, teen-agers are impetuous, young and really don't have a whole lot of sense," he why I flew here," he said.

had exercised restraint in not shooting Rust down.

Harmon took off from Washington's National Airport and was accompanied by navigator Stephen Honeybill, a 32-year-old Briton. A Soviet navigator joined the flight during a stopover in Helsinki, Finland, and directed the plane into Moscow's Sheremetyevo-II Airport.

He told airport reporters he made the flight as "friendship bridge" between the peoples of the superpowers.

"I think we need a few more friendship bridges between Moscow and Washington, and that's



A scene from Friday's kart racing (Photo by Abdullah Ayyoub) -

## Jordanian drivers dominate "He's everything you look for go-kart race circuit

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Hani Bisharat won the individual rounds of the Kart Championship on Friday while the Royal Jordanian team won the team rounds.

The championship included kart racers from Jordan and Dubai. Initially participants from

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part in the race, but they did not participate. Nevertheless, the races kicked off early Friday at the Arabian Horse Club. Two teams with six members from Jordan and Dubai

The first two hours during the individual race, the karts ran four

The Royal Jordanian team included Hani Bisharat, Ali Haman, Steve Jahhan, and the Arabian Horse Club team consisted of Bishara Kozar, Naser Bustami,

Racers from Dubai included Chris Jordan, Dijon Kooyman, Paul Davis, Roger Pogsley, Guy

Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Oman, and Kuwait were supposed to take

wizzed around the zig-zagged

heats with each of them consisting of 15 laps. Hani Bisharat won all the heats. In the afternoon the team race started running four heats of 15 laps.

and Raed Karazon.

P. and Kevin Moricey.

not like a bumpy track," he said, adding that he and his McLaren are much happier on a fast cir-

Stefan Johansson, who said he is much happier with McLaren than he was with Ferrari last year, agreed with his teammate. "It's not the course I particu-

larly like. I prefer a faster cir-

The one dissenting voice came from Brazilian Ayrton Senna, who won here last year.

Senna said that Detroit had been good to him and that he believed the new active suspension on his Lotus gave him an advantage because the car performed extremely well on a bumby course.

Should Senna win on Sunday, he will take over first place in the standings if Prost finishes any worse than second.

"Last year was fantastic for me, I hope this year is just as good," he said.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## England squad to play rest of the world

LONDON (AP) — A mixture of experience and potential was the formula chosen Thursday by national team manager Bobby Robson when he named a squad of English Footbal League players to face a rest of the world side on Aug. 8. The match, at Wembley Stadium, is the highlight of the league's centenary celebrations. Unlike the England National Team, the league selection includes Scottish, Irish and Welsh players, any of whom are available provided they play in the English League. Chelsea's 23-year-old Scottish defender Steve Clarke, capped twice as a substitute by his own national team, is one of the surprises chosen by Robson. Another is Coventry City's Cyrille Regis who won the last of his England caps five years ago.

### Italian soccer star becomes M.P.

MILAN (R) — Former Italian soccer star Gianni Rivera has won a seat in parliament to represent the main Christian Democratic Party, results of elections last Sunday and Monday have showed. Rivera, 44, and known to his fans as "The Golden Boy", played for Italy in the 1966 World Cup in Britain and led Italy four times in 60 appearances, scoring 14 goals. He won three Italian League titles with A.C. Milan. "Every day of my career has been significant to me," Rivera told reporters. "This one will count among my finest goals."

## Big bet on Becker to win Wimbledon

LONDON (R) — Boris Becker, hot favourite to win his third successive Wimbledon men's singles championship, has elicited some supreme confidence from a gambler, a bookmaking firm has announced. The man laid a bet of £120,000 (\$196,800) at odds of 6-5 on that the West German teenager would pull off a third title. He stands to win £100,000 (\$164,000).

## Phillips worried about Olympic ideals

LONDON (R) — Former Olympic and European team equestrian gold medallist Capt. Mark Phillips fears television has spoiled the ideals of the Olympic Games. Captain Phillips, husband of Britain's Princess Royal, formerly Princess Anne, writes in Today's Horse and Hound Magazine that the admission of tennis players to the Seoul Olympics had made the world realise the Olympics were taking a new image. "Snooker could well be next," wrote Captain Phillips. "We already have synchronised swimming — so why not ballroom dancing and bowls as well?" Captain Phillips adds: "Could it be that American TV, which pays so many millions of dollars for the rights at the Olympics, wants the tennis players?" he asks. "I fear that the Olympics may become just another of those TV events that occur every year or two."

## Jumper pro pulls out of Rome championships

MELBOURNE (R) — Australian long-jumper Gary Honey, silver medallist at the Los Angeles Olympics, will miss the World Championships in Rome next August after undergoing surgery on his feet. Honey said Friday that doctors would operate next Tuesday to correct osteo-arthritis in the big toes of both feet, caused by the heavy pounding associated with long jumping. "The conditio first became apparent after the Olympics in 1984 and it's worsened over the past six months." said Honey, gold medallist at the last two Commonwealth games. 'The choice was simple. I either had an operation to get it fixed and concentrate on next year or I quit the sport - and I wasn't ready to do that. If all goes well I'll be back running within four weeks and then I'll start preparing for the Olympics in Seoul."

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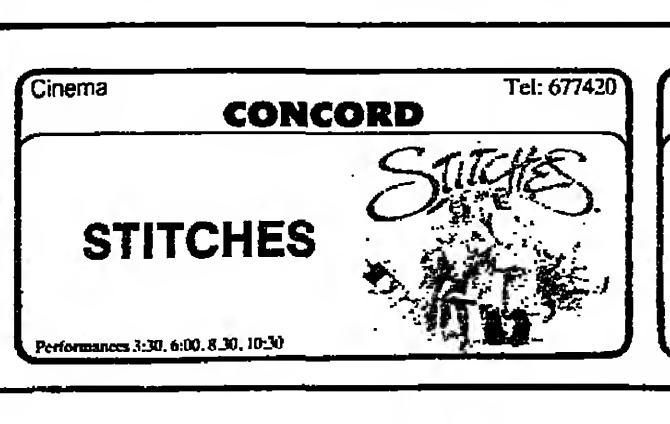
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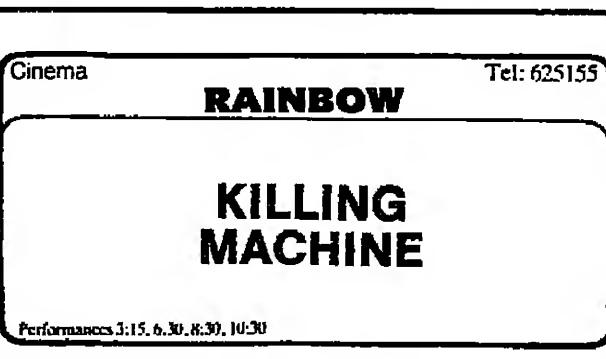
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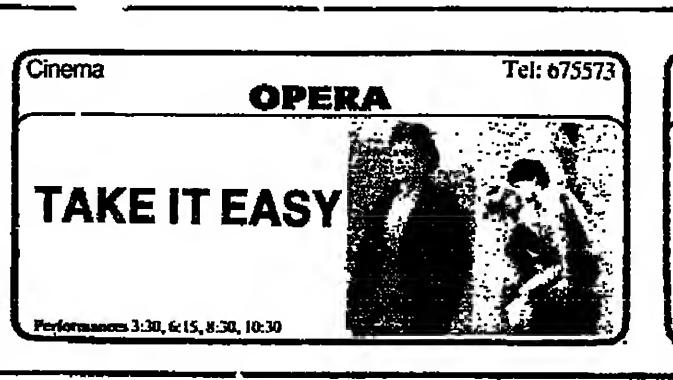
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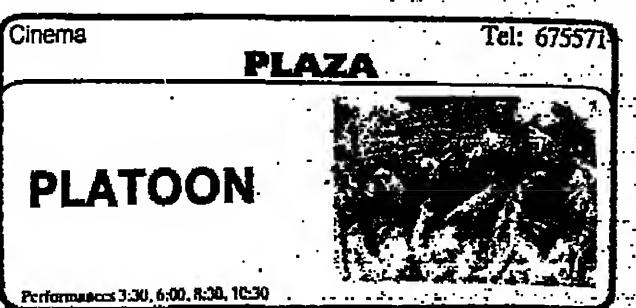
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# OECD forecasts show sluggish world economy

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Thursday the global economy was deteriorating and governments must act fast, and together, to revive the expansion on which jobs and living standards depend.

"The economic situation has descriptated in recent months. and ... slow growth high unemployment and large payments inbalances are likely to persist," the OECD said in a semi-annual report which formed one of its gloomiest reviews of the world economy for some years.

The Paris-based economic "think tank" of 24 non-communist industrial nations called for mgent coordinated government action to restore business confidence, stabilise currencies and encourage investment.

It forecast the bloc's gross national product (GNP) would grow by only 2.25 per cent both this year and next — more slowly ven than last year's sluggish 2.5 per cent.

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Many of the conditions for faster growth remain favourable," the OECD said. It cited low inflation, healthy corporate finance and generally lower in-

But the dollar's weakness risked higher inflation and rising interest rates in the United

Other threatening factors were the Third World debt crisis and trade imbalances — with the United States running a buge deficit against big surpluses in Japan and West Germany.

The U.S. current account deficit was forecast to rise to \$147 billion this year from \$140.6 billion in 1986. Japan's surplus was seen up at \$95 billion from \$86 billion. The West German surplus would stay around \$37 bil-

The OECD report followed by one day a speech to Asian leaders in Singapore by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who bleakly outlined the dangers ahead. Mr. Shultz said:

"It is not arithmetically possible for every country in the world to be a net exporter at the same time. The U.S. deficit, which we

## London stock market and London exchange rates not received

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1987 GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is certainly the Saturday when your best mode of operation is to charm those you'll be contacting. It's also time for shopping and entertainment interests.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Go out and do whatever will make your attitude more charming, but don't try to force social matters.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into the amusements that most appeal to you and enjoy them.

Be careful with your spending. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your home well and do whatever will make it more attractive and

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You can realize your own personal aims if you show more affection for those around you. LEO (Jul 22 to Aug. 21) Contact influential people

you know who can assist you in gaining a desired wish. Dress nicely for fine results. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Go after your wishes in

a positive way. Take time out to buy those charming ittle articles you want. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to improve your status at home. Get into important public work.

Handle credit matters wisely. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get an introduction

to one you have long admired and get to know this important person better. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It's a day to do

whatever your mate desires and have a most happy time together.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gain the assistance of an outsider in order to attain something that means a good deal to you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be with close ties at any activities you engage in today. Get health plans made for the future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan for entertainment with good companions and then follow through on schedule.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be one of those charming young persons who will have much affection during the lifetime but should cut down on emotionalism if the creative ideas are to be expressed wisely. The field of art is best for your progeny, but a business course would be most belpful to this overall decry, has been, in a sense, the place into which everyone's export-led strategy for growth has gone."

The huge surpluses of Japan and Germany have fed on this deficit, so something will have to give and it will be possibly a traumatic experience." he added.

The United States has been urging Japan and West Germany to stimulate domestic demand in their economies, so they buy more U.S. and other nation's goods to help restore balanced

It has also pledged to reduce the huge budget deficit which it is also running and which — with Americans' fondness for spending and reluctance to save — is seen by many economists as a prime cause of the flood of imports to the United States. Earlier, it had "talked down"

the exchange rate of the dollar, to make its imports cost more and its exports cheaper, in a bid to correct the trade deficit another

The OECD said Thursday that private business confidence had been undermined by uncertainties over exchange rates and that for confidence to be restored, it important for governments swiftly to implement internationally agreed commitments."

It apparently meant February's "Louvre accord" in which the United States finally agreed to help stabilise the dollar, and pledged to cut its budget deficit in return for promises by West Germany and Japan to boost their domestic demand.

The OECD criticised apparent disagreements on implementing the accord. More active fiscal policies in the United States Japan and West Germany were needed to curb demand in the United States and boost it in the other two countries.

The OECD predicted a U.S. budget deficit at \$190 billion this year, down from last year's record \$220 billion but above a Reagan administration February estimate of \$175 billion.

The inflation outlook, while broadly satisfactory, had worsened in recent months, with OECD consumer prices forecast to rise 3.5 per cent this year and 3.75 per cent in 1988 after a 2.8 per cent increase in 1986.

It also said that, with U.S. inflation moving up towards 4.5 per cent, any further acceleration there could force monetary authorities to take action which could push interest rates up.

There was no prospect for significant improvement in unemployment in the next 18 months. with the average OECD rate expected to stabilise at 8.25 per cent, similar to last year.

"Unemployment rates may continue to fall in North America and the United Kingdom but are likely to rise in many other countries," the OECD said.

The OECD called a trend to bilateral trade disputes "particularly disturbing" and called for efforts to liberalise agricultural markets through switching farm subsidies away from price guarantees towards direct income support for farmers.

"We would like to see the aggregate for the OECD area

comfortably exceeding three per cent," Mr. David Henderson, head of the OECD's economics and statistics department, told reporters in a comment on the sluggish 2.25 per cent OECD

forecast for economic expansion. Mr. Henderson also said that a package worth \$42 billion recently proposed by the Tokyo government, to cut taxes and boost state spending, would make a significant contribution to the process of stimulating the Japanese eco-

But it was too early to estimate its precise impact.

"There is no doubt that the measures will help strengthen domestic demand to a significant extent, quite possibly exceeding one per cent of GNP when the full effects have worked through, and thus will provide some stimulus to imports," he said.

The report gave forecasts for each country as follows:

### **OECD** calls for action on U.S. budget deficit

The United States needs to act fast to cut its budget deficit. possibly by raising taxes, reducing non-defence spending and curbing the rise in its defence outlay, the OECD said.

It said that the failure by the Reagan administration and Congress to agree quickly on steps to narrow the deficit "could seriousaffect confidence, both in the United States and elsewhere.

It predicted that in the 1987 U.S. fiscal year, to Sept. 30, the deficit would overshoot both the balanced budget act's target of \$144 billion and official U.S. estimates in February of \$175 billion.

"The OECD projection, which is based on assumptions of slower growth, higher interest rates and actual data for the first half of the financial year, is for a deficit of about \$190 billion," it said.

This would be \$30 billion lower than last year, but much of that improvement would be due to increases in corporate tax being introduced before cuts in income tax took effect. The U.S. economic growth rate

was expected to edge up to 2.75 per cent next year from 2.5 per cent this year and last, but domestic demand is forecast to grow relatively slowly.

"In contrast to the last two years, net exports should exert a positive influence on GNP growth, adding perhaps 0.75 per cent in both 1987 and 1988." said, with export competitiveness boosted by the recent fall in the

Unemployment should continue to fall slowly to around 6.5 per cent in 1988 from 6.75 per cent this year, as the service sector continues to create jobs.

But inflation appears to be heading higher, partly due to the lower dollar, with consumer prices seen rising four per cent this year and 4.5 per cent next, after 2.1 per cent in 1986. "Monetary and fiscal policy

appear to be the key factors behind the avoidance of recession," the report said. "If inflation should accelerate beyond rates indicated in the forecast, monetary restraint could be called for.

The current account balance of payments deficit is expected to be still around a high \$125 billion next year, after hitting a projected record \$147.25 billion this

year, it said. In Canada economic growth is expected to pick up slightly to around 2.75 per cent in 1988 from 2.5 per cent this year, but will still be below levels seen in recent

Inflation is expected to slow to 3.5 per cent next year from 3.75 per cent this year, while unemployment should edge down to nine per cent in 1988 from 9.25 per cent this year.

"With some reversal in 1987 of recent years' deterioration in the terms of trade, the current account deficit is projected to shrink to around \$4 billion this year and to remain at about that level in 1988," it concluded.

### Japan's trade surplus will continue to grow

The OECD said that Japan's controversial trade surplus is likely to continue to grow in 1987. Japan's exports would keep rising but demand for goods within Japan would stay sluggish, the OECD predicted.

The OECD outlook did not take account of a Japanese package of tax cuts and public spending worth \$42 billion intended to stimulate domestic demand and increase imports.

OECD officials said its outlook would be "significantly affected" but could not say by how much because the Japanese government had said little about implementation of its measures.

The OECD said Japan did manage to reduce its surplus last year, when domestic demand grew by four per cent while export markets rose by only two per

'But "this differential between the growth of domestic and foreign demand would reverse in 1987 and 1988, thus weakening the international adjustment process," it noted.

The OECD saw domestic expansion slowing to little over two per cent, with a rise in exports of 3.3 per cent in 1987 and 3.6 per cent in 1988. So the current account surplus

in 1987 would rise to \$95 billion from \$86 billion in 1986, although in 1988 it should fall back to \$87 The OECD said GNP was likely to grow by an annual two per

cent in 1987 and 1988. This is slightly below 1986's 2.5 per cent growth, which the OECD said was Japan's lowest rate in 12 But it said Japan would con-

tinue its good performance on inflation, with a zero figure expected in 1987, compared with a 0.6 per cent rise in consumer prices last year. For 1988, it said the increase would be about 1.75 per cent. Unemployment would stay

low, at a steady three per cent over the next two years, compared with 2.8 per cent last year.

The outlook said most of the increase in demand for Japanese goods in the next two years would come from non-OECD countries. But it also said Japan would have lost 13.8 per cent of market share between 1985 and 1988, if current exchange rates remain steady, compared with a loss of 10.6 per cent for West Germany and a gain of 17.8 per cent for the United States.

### West German growth may slow to 1.5 per cent

As for West Germany, the OECD predicted that economic expansion in West Germany would slow to 1.5 per cent this year from 2.4 per cent in 1986. The OECD joined a growing

list of specialist forecasters who take a pessimistic view of prospects for expansion in West Germany - which the United States wants to act as "locomotive" of world growth.

The West German government forecasts growth of rate of under two per cent for its economy, a forecast revised down last month from an earlier one of 2.5 per

The gloomier OECD outlook is in line with recent forecasts by independent West German economic institutes of growth ranging from 1.5 to two per cent, and more optimistic than recent predictions by some banks of only one per cent growth.

The OECD said the economy should pick up next year, with GNP up by two per cent in real

It said that its projection assumed that the German economy was passing through a period of temporary weakness and that there would be some recovery in business confidence

"Lower interest rates, improved profitability and somewhat better export market prospects may support a pick-up in business gross fixed investment in the second half of 1987," it said

But it warned that the key to an improvement in the economy was higher domestic demand, which is only forecast to rise by 2.5 per cent this year and 2.75 per cent in 1988, well below the 1986 rate of

"Fiscal prudence over recent years in Germany has created scope for a larger budgetary contribution to domestic demand." it

3.7 per cent.

While noting that the government is bringing forward a five billion mark (\$2.8 billion) reform to January, 1988, the OECD said that "the medium to longer-term performance of the West German economy could be improved by reduction of subsidies — which would allow relatively lower tax rates." Since the OECD report was

compiled, the West German Federation Statistics Office has released figures showing that the GNP actually fell 0.5 per cent in real terms in the first quarter of this year compared with the final three months of 1986. Government officials blamed

the contraction on a severe winter and weak exports, but added that a clear upswing could be expected in the second half. But diplomatic sources in Paris

said that West Germany appeared likely to finish the year with the lowest growth rate of any of the Group of Seven leading

industrial nations. Since France is expecting growth of barely 1.5 per cent, and the OECD is forecasting only 1.25 per cent growth for France, this could imply final West German GNP growth this year of

little more than one per cent. Against the background of sluggish growth, unemployment is forecast to edge up to 8.25 per cent next year from eight per cent

Consumer prices, which actually fell slightly last year, are expected to increase by 0.75 per cent this year and 1.5 per cent in 1988, but the general outlook is expected to remain favourable and wages are unlikely to rise as fast as prices.

West Germany's current account surplus, the target of considerable criticism by the Reagan administration, is expected to rise slightly to \$37 billion this year from \$35.8 billion in 1986, before declining to \$29 billion dollars, or 2.5 per cent of GNP, in 1988.

### Southern Europe shows strong domestic demand growth

Regarding southern Europe, the OECD said that strong growth in domestic demand featured in southern European economies in 1986, but was expected to slow this year and next.

The OECD said Turkey's economy grew much faster than expected in 1986 and domestic demand surged 10.5 per cent, but this growth was expected to be halved to five per cent next year

Real GNP growth in Turkey was likely to exceed the national target of five per cent in 1987, given the strong carry-over from 1986 when it grew by eight per cent, the OECD said. But it said that, although pri-

vate consumption and investment could remain buoyant this year and next, employment growth might slow and further cuts in the rate of inflation — the highest in the OECD area at 30 per cent this year — could prove more difficult. Inflation, lowered consistently over the past few years. was projected at 27 per cent next

The Greek economy was strongly affected by a government stabilisation programme introduced in October 1985, the OECD said.

The programme's pay restrictions meant real wages fell by eight per cent in 1986. This squeeze on real household incomes, coupled with a 20 per cent drop in public sector investment depressed domestic demand, which was forecast to decline by 1.75 per cent this year before rising by 0.5 per cent in 1988. Greek inflation was expected

to fail following an increase early this year linked with the introduction of value added tax and a surge in food prices due to cold weather. It would probably be down to around 14 per cent by the end of 1987 from 22.3 per cent last year, falling to 11 per cent by end-1988.

But GDP was seen declining in 1987, largely due to an expected big drop in farm output as a result of bad weather. It would start to year, it said.

THE BETTER HALF

grow again next year and this would curb the rise in unemployment. Standing around 8.75 per cent this year, the unemployment rate is expected to be at 9.5 per cent in 1988.

In Spain, buoyant domestic demand had been the driving force behind rapid growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP). the OECD said. Both fixed investment and private consumption were expected to ease during 1988 but would still remain

The report forecast that Spanish imports would rise sharply next year, reflecting strong de-

But it said a marked rise in exports would support Spanish GDP growth at around three per cent over 1987 and 1988. Employment could again grow significantly but the unemployment rate was unlikely to fall below 20 per cent by end 1988.

In Portugal, the report said total domestic demand growth would fall from 7.6 per cent last year to five per cent in 1987 and 3.75 per cent in 1988 as slower wage growth restrained private consumption.

It said Portuguese GDP growth would fall to 2.75 per cent in 1988 from 3.5 per cent this year, in line with the trend in domestic demand. This would allow the unemployment rate at best to stabilise at around 8.5 per cent.

"Rising import prices are expected to hinder progress in reducing inflation, and consumer prices could be still increasing by eight per cent in 1988," it added.

### Inflation likely to rise in Britain

The OECD cautioned that Britons must expect an increase in inflation in the next 18 months, with rapid wage rises chiefly to

Slower British economic growth, as higher prices hit consumer spending, and a widening trade gap are also predicted by But its semi-annual report on

rise in the number without jobs apparently being reversed. Unemployment is forecast at per cent in the second half of 1987, from 11.7 per cent in the

the world economy did see the

same 1986 period, dipping to 10.75 per cent by end-1988. On inflation, it saw consumer prices rising 4.25 per cent in the second part of this year and 4.5

per cent in 1988. The average last year was 3.7 per cent. The rise in inflation so far mainly reflected higher import prices. More stable exchange

rates were likely to be helpful. "Substantially more rapid wage increases than in other countries, however, are likely to remain a fundamental problem." the OECD said.

The rise in wage packets was also likely to hit Britain's competitive position after a marked improvement in 1986.

Export growth is projected to slow and the trade balance deteriorate sharply to a \$6 billion deficit in 1988 from a forecast deficit of \$2.5 billion deficit this

By Harris

## ly generous child.



refrein \*. 1987 Tribuno Mecha Services Inc. 41 Ple - mode All Rights Reserved Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: 42 Manicurist's 5 Red color 6 Sultan's TWAS ROYAL SPOT RABK ARENA LONI ERNIEBANKS ITEM 43 Consumer decree 44 Cariar base 7 City VIP 45 600 60 A B Hero 48 Objective STELLA LEADERS PATH ERWIN REPER FAT ABTED 9 Sammy Davis 48 Kind of bear hero? 49 Sightspeing 10 Auto lyps 11 Comply ALOT ALO BIGAMY TOL AGROBAT TOL 51 Make e note 12 Takes action 13 Conjunction PHEPPE RID METE presentiment 21 Sash SEVER FEM LOSES 58 Way out 22 Performing 26 Legume ASPOR SCAME domain once SIGIUIALLI IO AIDIOINII IS 27 Woelul word BU Uganda tyrant 28 Playthings JOH BRIVE ASH ORION LIMBO 29 Baxter or 62 Saugirt area 63 Sauteme RATTY ELLE Boleyn 30 Suds to some 31 Long way off 64 Youngeter 40 Total parts 32 Machate 46 Checks books

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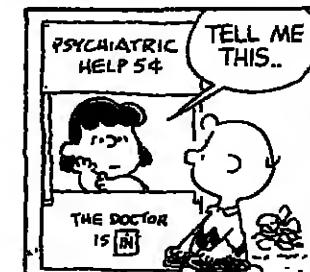
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**Peanuts** 





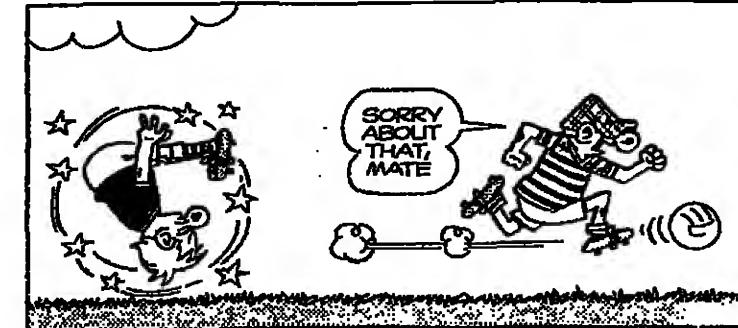




## Mutt'n' Jeff



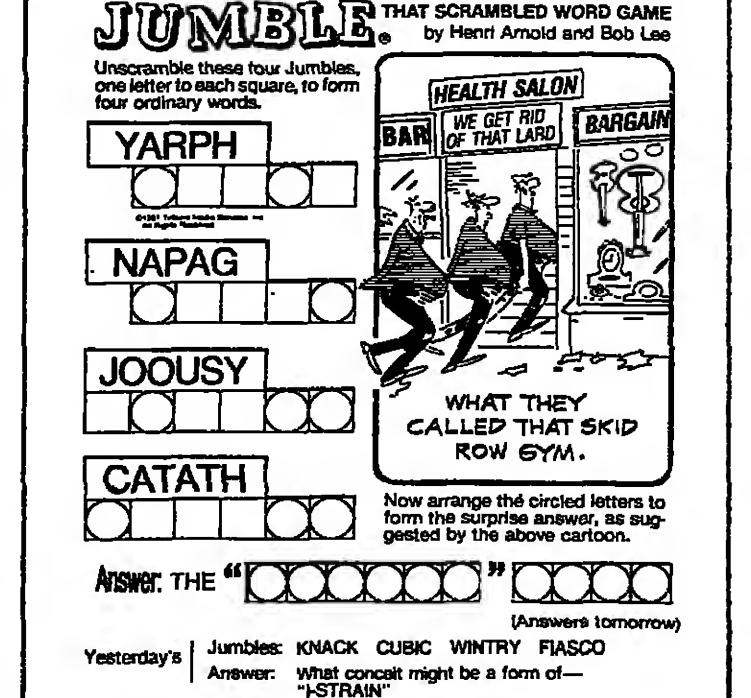
## **Andy Capp**











COLUMNS 768

Rice refuses to discuss affair with Hart

NEW YORK (R) - Model Donna Rice, whose relationship with

Gary Hart ended his bid for the U.S. presidency, refused to say in

an interview whether she had ever slept with the former Colorado

senator. "No, I don't want to answer you because it's a question

of dignity," she said in an interview on ABC Television when

asked if she had an affair with Mr. Hart. "Whether I did, whether

I didn't, with Gary Hart or anyone else, I wouldn't answer it one

way or another." Ms. Rice. 29, who said she was not paid for the

interview, her first since Mr. Hart abandoned his candidacy on

May 8 because of the scandal over the relationship, said the most

difficult part of the controversy had been its effect on her parents.

"The most painful thing for me has been to see what this does to

my parents," said Ms. Rice. "They've always been so proud of me

and they've been just, it's been horrible for them. It's been a real

trial." Ms. Rice was romantically linked to Hart, 50, in a Miami

Herald story in April which said she had spent a weekend at Mr.

Hart's Washington townhouse. Mr. Hart has been married for 28

years and has two children. Although both Mr. Hart and Ms. Rice

said they were just casual friends, a flood of media attention and a

trip the two had earlier taken to Bimini aboard a yacht forced him

to withdraw his candidacy for the 1988 Democratic presidential

nomination. Ms. Rice said she did not feel anger toward Mr. Hart

Couple unhappy after striking oil

# Gandhi party routed in Haryana

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi faced a question mark over his political future as the full extent of his Congress (I) Party's election disaster in the northern state of Haryana emerged Friday.

It was one of the most sweeping defeats Congress has suffered in a state election in its 101-year history, and the extent of the carnage caught observers by sur-

"Party leaders were greatly shocked... they had not expected the party to fare so badly," declared the New Delhi daily Hindustan Times.

With 84 results declared Mr. Gandhi's party had won only four of the 90 seats in the Haryana assembly — plunging from a commanding 61 seats in the previous

The victorious alliance of the niral Lok Dai (People's Party) and the Hindu-Revivalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP - Indian People's Party) swept all before

The alliance, which held 23 seats in the previous house, had won 72. Communists and independents held the remaining eight seats.

The Communist Party of India (Marxist) called the result a slaughter. "The Congress defeat was expected but its debacle and utter rout was unexpected," it

To add to Congress's humiliation, Haryana Chief Minister Bansi Lal and 15 of his 16 ministers lost their seats.

Lai had been drafted to the post by Mr. Gandhi last year and entered the assembly with a byelection majority of \$0,000 votes. This time he lost by more than 2,000 as the anti-Congress wave swept the state.

The verdict of Haryana's 8.7

million voters was as much a as a vote-winner. triumph for Devi Lal, a dour, 73-year-old former chief minister in Haryana despite the import-

and leader of the Lok Dal as it was a disaster for Mr. Gandhi. Congress for more than two bastion of the Congress Party. years, barnstorming round the farming state and hitting hard at Mr. Gandhi on local and national

by 26,000 votes, Lal collapsed exhausted and was taken to hospital declaring the win historic and of far-reaching importance

for India. Mr. Gandhi, his performance under close scrutiny because of his increasingly lacklustre performance as prime minister and Congress leader, made no immediate comment on the result.

His image as the "Mr. Clean" of Indian politics already tarnished by scandals and pay-off allegations in Delhi, the 42-yearold prime minister also appears now to have damaged his image

He ran an uninspired campaign ance of the poll as his first popularity test in the Hindi-speaking Lal campaigned hard against belt of north India considered the

The result was Congress' sixth defeat in seven state elections under Mr. Gandhi in the past two years and raised new doubts ab-On Thursday night, as victory out his ability to rally the party to emerged and he won his own seat. victory in general elections due in

> "It was shocking... we will now have to take stock of the party's future," said a Congress politician who asked not to be identi-

In March Congress lost Kerala state, its last foothold in south India and party leaders had been worried about the prospect of an erosion of support in the party's northern stronghold.

"The leadership should know that if the people of Haryana are disenchanted with the party, people in other states can also be," the Hindustan Times said.

### GENEVA (R) — The International Labour Organisation (ILO), overriding Western government reservations, voted Fri-

day for mandatory economicsanctions against South Africa that would stop trade, loans, investment and dealings with Pretoria on the world gold market.

A report condemning South Africa's apartheid policies was adopted by 331 votes to eight with 26 abstentions at the ILO's annual conference. It called on all governments to

sever political, military, cultural, sporting and diplomatic relations with Pretoria. The document urged trade un-

ions around the world to organise consumer boycotts of South African goods, and to expel union members who emigrated to take jobs in that country.

It denounced Pretoria's recent extension of the state of emergency in the country for a further year, which it said violated civil and trade union rights.

tion voted against the report. saying its recommendations would not advance prospects for a democratic multi-racial system tions would not work, and would harm South African workers and the economies of neighbouring black African states, it said.

Britain also voted against, and Belgium, with some other European Community members, abstained, saying the call for mandatory sanctions exceeded the competence of the 150-member ILO, whose aims are to promote social justice and improve work-

World and Soviet Bloc and other Communist states. Each country sends three separate delegations to the conference, composed of representatives of governments. employers' associations and trade unions, and these act and vote independently of each other.

over the scandal.

ROCKHAMPTON, Queensland (R) — Most people would be delighted if they struck oil in their back garden. Not Dick and Irene Stevensen — they wanted water. The Stevensens, who farm a small property in the parched Australian outback, put every cent of their savings into drilling a bore hole. Down and down they drilled until, at 1,170 metres, they struck water. Sadly, the supply was little more than a trickle and the Stevensens went away to think about what to do next. When they returned, the trickle had turned black - oil. Petroleum analysts are testing the quality and quantity of the supply. But whatever their findings, the Stevensens will not be pleased. "Dick and I are not very happy about the situation. We don't want to be millionaires," Irene said. "We wanted water for our cattle, not oil. What can you do with

### British firemen rescue pony

BRIDGWATER, England (R) — when a Shetland pony got stuck in a family's first-floor bedroom, the answer was: Call the fire brigade. The Shetland — a small breed of pony — bolted upstairs from the household garden, where it was being groomed, and refused to budge, despite pulling and pushing by owner Donna Walford and her family. So they called in fire brigade rescue specialists, who got the pony to go downstairs by blindfolding it. "I've come across cats up trees and old ladies stuck in the bath but never a pony trapped in a bedroom," said a fire brigade spokesman in this south west England town.

## Fans want lifesize Beatles statue

LONDON (R) — Fans of the Beatles have said they wanted to erect a lifesize bronze sculpture of the former pop group, complete with juke box, in London's Leicester Square. The vice-chairman of the Beatles Appreciation Society, John-James Chambers, said they hoped to get planning permission for the statue, but a spokesman for the local municipal authority said no application had been received yet.

## Man loses organ to wife with razor

DHAKA (R) — A Bangladeshi had his penis cut off by his wife after he was caught trying sexual tricks learned from "blue movies" on a prostitute, police have said. They said the wife grew suspicious when 28-year-old bank employee Nazir Uddin watched pornographic movies for three nights with a friend. On the fourth night, she found him at a prostitute's bouse on the outskirts of Dhaka, bought a razor from a nearby shop and sliced off his penis, police said. People in the neighbourhood rushed Uddin to hospital and handed over his wife to police. The prostitute ran

## Singer offers \$1m for 'elephant man'

## Actress wears \$1.8m wedding gown

SYDNEY (R) — A diamond-encrusted wedding gown stole the show when Japan's highest paid celebrity, pop singer Hiromi Go, married a 21-year-old actress. The \$1.8 million dress, which was delivered to the bride, Yurie Nitani, by armed guards, drew gasps from the 300 invited guests and international media at a Sydney' hotel. Outside the hotel dozens of screaming fans went wild when Go arrived for the wedding which was televised live in Japan. The couple, who had already been married in a traditional Japanese ceremony, were invited to marry again in Sydney by the Australian Tourism Department which wants to promote the country as a honeymoon destination for Asian couples. Champagne flowed freely throughout the five-course wedding dinner. An entree of Sushi was the only taste of Japan in an otherwisetraditional display of European haute cuisine. A spokesman for the organisers compared the wedding to a royal occasion and said:

## Police arrest groom at wedding party

ROSENBERG. Texas (AP) — Police trying to quell a fracas at a: wedding reception arrested the groom and eight other people. The police "ruined everything. They ruined the whole party."

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Eighteen people died and 85 were injured when a goods train and a bus packed with about 140 passengers collided at a rail crossing in early morning darkness Friday, a transport company spokesman

All the casualties were black passengers on the bus, which was hurled off the crossing by the force of the impact.

Twenty of the injured were seriously hurt in the accident, which occurred between Pretoria and Rustenburg, about 100 kilometres north of Johannesburg. Many of the passengers

were believed to be miners. The driver of the bus is missing, hampering investigations into the disaster, which is the second major traffic accident in South Africa in recent weeks. Last month 14 black schoolchildren died when a bus plunged

A spokesman for the state-run South African Transport Services, which operates the train, said the accident occurred about 4,30 a.m. when the bus was driving across the rail crossing.

# Peru halts search for

LIMA, Peru (AP) — The Peruvian Air Force has suspended its search for a plane carrying 46 people that apparently crashed in the jungle in northern Peru, the military said.

The Soviet-made Antonov-26 personnel carrier with six crewmen and 40 civilian passengers aboard was declared missing Thursday after it failed to reach its destination in Saposoa, 600 kilometres north east of Lima,

Andina, quoting from an air force communique, said the plane left Lima, the capital, at 8:12 a.m. (1312 GMT) bound for Saposoa, located on the jungle-

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's

Conservative opposition, fighting

an uphili election battle, faced a

controversy Friday within its own

ranks over a possible error in its

A spokesman for the opposi-

tion Liberal Party said it was

re-examining the programme,

which forms the cornerstone of

the party's economic strategy to

oust the Labour Party in the July

said there appeared to be errors

in the plan, but the spokesman

seeking his third successive term,

said the opposition had made the

election campaign one of the

easiest he has experienced.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke,

declined to comment further.

Some opposition members

11 general election.

major tax-cutting programme.

clad eastern slopes of the Andes.

It never arrived. Late Thursday night, the air force announced it was calling off its search until daylight because of heavy rain in the region where the plane was believed to have gone down.

Andina said the 40 passengers were civilians and the plane was providing "civic" support. It did not elaborate.

From Saposoa the plane was to have flown to Trujillo, west of Saposoa on the Peruvian coast, day in a slow vote count that has and from there to Iquitos, in the delayed the proclamation of the Amazon jungle 1.150 kilometres. north east of the capital, Andina

Australia's opposition few days.

## Aquino to appoint 25 extra congressmen

cies) — President Corazon Aquino will appoint 25 members to the Philippine House of Representatives, according to an execu-

tive order published Friday. The order, signed by Mrs. Aquino on Thursday, asks labour, peasant, women, youth, urban poor and other groups to submit their nominations by July 20, one week before the congress

The order specifies that the appointed legislators should come also from groups representing war veterans, the elderly and physically handicapped, and tribal communities.

It did not say when Mrs. Aquino, already assured of large majorities in the senate and the lower house, will announce the appointments.

The appointments will increase membership in the lower house to 225. A total of 200 representatives were elected by district in the May 11 elections. It will not affect the 24-member senate, whose members were elected nationwide.

The Commission of Elections continued tabulating ballots Frifinal three senate members. Commission officials said Thursday they expect to finish counting the remaining 400,000 votes, less than 4 per cent of the total, in a

In a separate development a military spokesman said Friday,

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese

government and U.S. aircraft

maker Boeing both took respon-

sibility Friday for the crash of a

Japan Air Lines (JAL) Boeing

An official government report,

released Friday, said faulty re-

pairs to the plane in 1978 by the

Boeing company and inadequate

inspection by Transport Ministry

inspectors caused the crash, the

worst single air disaster in avia-

faulty repair work by Boeing,

said Shun Takeda, the Ministry of

Transport official leading the

government's Accident Investiga-

But the report also criticised

the Japanese inspectors for not

The one clear cause was the

747 in which 520 died.

tion history.

tion Committee.

Japan and Boeing take

responsibility for crash

MANILA, Philippines (Agen- Communist killers used children as shields to escape pursuing soldiers after shooting two people, among eight to die in a wave of

He said two policemen, a civihan and five rebels were killed in four separate clashes throughout the country.

The two Communist gunmen shot dead a policeman and government employee in a village near Pagadian City in the southern Philippines Thursday. The state-owned Philippines

News Agency (PNA), quoting a

military spokesman, said the two men were taking shelter from heavy rain in a store when they were killed. Patrolling soldiers chased the

gunmen who grabbed two children and used them as shields in their escape. The children were released unharmed.

A policewoman shot dead a suspected Communist "sparrow" hitman in central Manila early Friday. The policewoman was walking to work when she realised she was being followed by

three men. She drew her gun and confronted the men who shot at her twice and missed. The policewoman then shot one of the dead. The other two

The hit squads, called Sparrows because of their swift attacks, have claimed responsibility for 22 out of more than 50 murders of police, soldiers and civilians in the past few weeks.

checking the repairs properly be-

fore signing a clearance docu-

in Tokyo, Boeing said it had not

been the final report but agreed

with an earlier similar draft re-

port that the accident was caused

by the incorrect repairs, which

Boeing said it had made tests

and provided equipment for air-

craft to ensure that a similar

accident could not happen again.

Hashimoto told reporters: "Re-

pair instructions themselves were

appropriate. If the repair work

had been done faithfully to the

instructions, the accident would

Transport Minister Ryutaro

scheduled inspections.

not have occurred."

In a separate statement issued

## 3 Argentine courts rule in favour of 'due obedience' law

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — Three federal courts Thursday declared constitutional a controversial new law granting immunity to most officers accused of human rights abuses during the former military government.

The decisions by courts in the Buenos Aires suburb of San Martin, the northern city of Cordoba and the north western city of Mendoza were the first in favour of the "due obedience" law. The measure declares that most officers are not to blame for rights abuses because they were just following orders.

remained undetected during Human rights groups have asked the supreme court to declare the law unconstitutional, saying the measure amounts to amnesty and violates the right to equal treatment of the accused under Argentine law.

A federal court in the southern port of Bahia Blanca on Monday agreed with that argument, saying the law was unconstitutional

Last week, a federal judge in

the Buenos Aires suburb of Moron also ruled the law unconstitutional in the case of a paramilitary agent accused of human rights atrocities at a prison hospit-. al. The man had claimed he should benefit from the law because he took orders from a military superior.

The measure, passed by Congress at the behest of President Raul Alfonish and signed into law on June 8, says officers and security agents ranked brigadier gener al and below are to be absolved of any wrongdoing if they can prove they were following superiors

The rulings now are subject to supreme court interpretation Court sources say the five-member board is expected to rule in favour of the law's constitutionality next week.

Under the "due obedience" law, an estimated 200 of the 250 officers accused of thousands of cases of abduction, torture and murder of suspected leftists during the "dirty war" of 1976-83 are to be freed from prosecution.

### on revolution anniversary Soviets announce amnesty

T IS FOR TEMPO standard practice today. Against four hearts, West led the

(\$6.5 billion).

WEST **★**AQ108 0Q764 **♦**J108 £10983 **+KQJ4** SOUTH

South West North East Dble  $2 \, \nabla$ Pass Pass Pass Pass Opening lead: King of •

Timing is a vital ingredient in many of the plays we have described in our bridge player's dictionary. Whether you are a tempo ahead or behind can be of key importance in how you tackle a hand. Here is an example of what a difference one tempo can make, from George Coffin's "Bridge Play from

A to Z." South in four hearts. Note the fact that North, with a defensive trick and four-card support for his partner's opening bid, raised despite West's takeout double; that is

king of clubs. This would have been the wrong time to employ H for Holdup. West might shift to a diamond at trick two, and the defenders would be a tempo ahead in

Declarer edged ahead in the con-

test for the key trick by the simple expedient of winning the first trick. After drawing trumps in three rounds, he set about establishing a spade trick in dummy by leading low from his hand. West took his queen of spades and shifted to a diamond, but it was too late. Declarer won in hand and continued with the king of spades to West's ace. The dummy's jack of spades was set up for a discard while the ace of diamonds was still

As the cards lie, the contract could have been defeated with a diamond opening lead as long as the defenders persevere with the suit whenever they gain the lead. But the king of clubs is the natural lead from the West hand. Anything else would lead to raised eyebrows at the very least.

did not specify which categories of detainees were included. The official news agency TASS reforms.

An amnesty marking the 60th anniversary of the 1917 revolu-"new thinking."

jailed dissidents from its effect. The 1977 decree allowed all women, minors, war veterans and persons who had received state awards to be released if their sentences were less than five

The 60th anniversary decree did not cover such serious offences as murder and assault, or. "especially dangerous crimes against the state," which included anti-Soviet agitation, treason and organising such activity.

Friday's amnesty followed an announcement by Kremlin authorities last February that 150 political dissenters had been par-

Meanwhile a close adviser of the Kremlin leader was quoted Mikhail Gorbachev faces opposition from some generals to his

Valentin Falin, the chief of the state-run Novosti Press Service, was quoted as saying that some military officers could not come to terms with Mr. Gorbachev's

Falin, in an interview with the Munich-based newspaper Sueddeutsche Zeitung, said the generals will have to accept Mr. Gorbachev's ideas, "but for many it will not be easy."

Falin did not identify any of the generals. Falin said there were three main groups opposed to Mr. Gor-

people who have been "disappointed so many times in the past" that they cannot believe in any new reforms, Falin was quoted as saying.

The second group was made up of "small power holders who have been sitting comfortably in ministries and are now against any renewal." The third group was described by Falin as "dogmatists" who were in principle opposed to anay new ideas.

"These people are not our enemies and we have to try to convince them. We have to work with them because we are not in a situation to import people who think differently," he was quoted as saving.

would have enough energy to carry through his reforms, replied: "Yes. I'm sure. The man is only beginning to show what potential he has." In a separate development

(USIA) Director Charles Wick said Thursday the Soviet Union has invited U.S. psychiatrists to inspect mental hospitals that critics say are used to persecute political dissidents.

he also said the Kremlin under Mr. Gorbachev appeared to be genuine in its drive for political and economic reform, although

some officials were resisting. Critics have charged the Soviet Union uses mental hospitals to confine political dissidents and break their will, but Mr. Wick said Kremlin officials had denied

Mr. Wick, who returned from Moscow two days ago, said he had raised charges about Soviet abuse of dissidents in mental hospitals during talks with Alexander Yakovley, candidate member of the politburo with respsonsibility for "propaganda, information and culture."

Mr. Yakovlev denied the allegations and complained that the Kremlin had been turned down when it invited U.S. psychiatrists to inspect the asylums two years ago. Mr. Wick asked him to renew

the invitation and he agreed. "We will send him a confirming letter and tell him we're taking steps to recruit the appropriate psychiatrists, working through the nationally recognised (psychiatrists, working through the nationally recognised (psychiatric) associations ... and see where we go from there," he

## ILO urges sanctions against South Africa The U.S. government delega-

in South Africa, Mandatory sanc-

ers' conditions around the world. Most worker delegations voted in favour, together with Third

### Hanoi names new leaders Hung and Cong, both veteran

BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Vietnam named a new prime minister and a new president to replace the last of the legendary leaders who helped found the Indochinese Communist Party and guided Vietnam to victory in wars with Japan, France and the United States.

Pham Hung succeeds Pham Van Dong, 79, who served as prime minister since 1955. Vo Chi Cong was appointed to the largely ceremonial post of president in place of Truong Chinh, 80, held the office since 1981 and was a leading political figure for several

were named on the second day of the new National Assembly's opening session, the Voice of Vietnam radio said in a broadcast monitored in Bangkok. Within the senior leadership Dong and Chinh were the last of the small group of revolutionaries

revolutionaries in their mid-70s

Ho Chi Minh found the Indochinese Communist Party in Following tradition, the top government and state posts went to senior members of the Com-

"The chilling effect on the

media is already apparent — and

munist Party's politburo.

who helped independence leader

## World press watchdog slams Singapore curbs

SINGAPORE (R) — A world press freedom watchdog said Friday that Singapore had spurned its call to roll back "chilling" curbs on some publications.

A four-man team from the World Press Freedom Committee met Information Minister Yeo Ning Hong to discuss Singapore's recently-tightened press laws, saying government-imposed circulation cuts had "sadly tar-

nished" Singapore's image. The group said that action by Singapore raised fears that it may

may well spur doubts on the part of those abroad doing business or contemplating investments in Singapore," the committee said in a statement.

Earlier this year Singapore cut the circulation of the Asian Wall Street Journal to 400 copies daily from 5,000 and last year reduced that of Time magazine to 2,000 from 18,000 after objecting to later act similarly against all pub- their coverage of Singapore.

LOS ANGELES (R) — Singer Michael Jackson has doubled his offer to \$1 million for the remains of the "elephant man", the grotesquely deformed Englishman John Merrick who died in 1900, Jackson's manager has said. Jackson has become a student of Merrick and is absorbed in the ethical, medical and historical significance of the remains, the manager, Frank Dileo, said. Merrick's remains are kept at the London Hospital Medical College, which rejected Jackson's original offer several months ago. The 28-year old singer has been to the hospital twice to view the remains, Dileo said. "The money paid by Jackson could be used by the hospital to care for and aid people in need," he

it was "one of the most spectacular ever staged in Australia."

said the bride, Leticia Castanadas Arriaga, 18, who fainted during the melee Saturday night. The groom, Pete Arriaga, and other members of the wedding party contended at least one of the officers used excessive force at the reception and dance, which about 250 people attended. "We're taking some statements and we hope to wrap it up," Fort Bend County Sheriff Gus George said Tuesday. "All we can do is use good judgment and then stand a by it." Felicita Arriaga, the groom's mother, said there was a problem trying to get security guards for the dance. So one of the bride's brothers, Harris County Sheriff's Deputy Fred Gonzales, agreed to provide security. The mother said the disturbance began when Gonzales asked one of the guests for identification: when he ordered a beer. George said Gonzales then asked a visiting Fort Bend county deputy for backup help. At one point about 24 officers from the sheriff's office and local poince department rushed in: "It got out of hand," George said. The groom and his two brothers, Lawrence Arnaga and Modesto Arriaga, were charged with resisting arrest. They were released. Sunday on a personal recognisance bond set by the same justice of the peace who presided over the wedding.

## 18 killed in bus-train collision in S. Africa

over a cliff.

# plane with 46 on board

the capital, the official Andina News Agency reported.

reported.

faces another setback He told a radio interviewer "I've never felt more physically

and mentally relaxed (during an

election). We've no problems at On the Liberal tax plan he said: "The whole thing is so deceitful ... (Liberal leader John) Howard has made a mess of it. If they can't govern themselves, how can

they expect to govern the Australian Treasurer Paul Keating has said the opposition miscalculated tax and expenditure cuts by several billion dollars and its scheme would sharply

increase the budget deficit to

more than nine billion dollars

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

Both vulnerable. South deals. NORTH **4**J654

**V7654** 0A92

?AKQJ8 **◇K53** #A65 The bidding:

A routine auction landed North-

the race to establish the pivotal trick. Declarer would not be able to do any better than nine-tricks, for the defenders would collect two spades, a club and a diamond before declarer could find a 10th trick.

on the table as an entry.

MOSCOW (Agencies) - The Soviet Union proclaimed an amnesty for Soviet prisoners Friday to mark the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution. It

said the amnesty had been decreed by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the agency said. A TASS spokesman said details of the decree would be published in the government newspaper Izvestia.

tion was hedged with complicated

restrictions which excluded most years. If more than five, the sentences were halved.

Inursday as saying Soviet leader

bachev's reforms. One of the groups represented Falin, asked if Mr. Gorbachev

U.S. Information Agency

In an interview with Reuters,